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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXI NO. 260 BOMBAY MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

FIREMEN GET SUFFOCATED AND SWOON IN CITY BLAZE

Out Of The Gloaming

Kanara Saraswats were given a long list of things a Poona professor did not see in England. We can add a few, and do our bit for the great cause. He could not have seen 1, Sir Samuel Hoare giving India real self-government, 2, Lord Lloyd refusing to give more Backbay contracts; 3, Winston Churchill foregoing some of the safeguards.

* * * *

He also missed seeing Mr. M. R. Jayakar deciding to return to India in disgust with the J.P.C.; Dr. Moonje co-operating with Muslims; the "Morning Post" advocating the freedom of India; Lancashire agreeing to buy Indian cotton, or British bondholders surrendering their bonds in order that India may be free.

* * * *

He ought now to give another lecture telling the same audience what he did not see or hear in India; for instance, that he had not heard Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru agreeing to call an A. I. C. C. meeting.

* * * *

He may also tell them that he has not heard of Lord Willingdon resigning his post, or refusing to be the first constitutional Governor-General of India; Sir Harry Haig withdrawing the Ordinances; and Sir John Anderson bringing about the pacification of Bengal.

* * * *

Or, to add to the list of things neither seen nor heard—not boring you we hope!—Bhai Permanand refusing not to speak against sister communities; Bombay Home Member denouncing corporal punishment; the Surat Collector hiding his light under a bushel; or the Municipal Commissioner agreeing to take back Mr. Mherotra. There are many more things, but we pause for breath!

* * * *

Said Sir Frederick Sykes "the gardens which were once the pride of the district (Kanara) have in some cases been neglected and are gradually falling into decay." They must now be the pride of the local officials and of the Ordinances too.

* * * *

The credit will have to be divided equally between the two, though we won't undertake the task of apportioning the just measure of praise to either. Perhaps, a special tribunal under the Terrorist Suppression Act may do that job well.

* * * *

Then: "Even in the most favourable conditions it would probably have taken years to bring them back to their previous condition." Let us hope that won't make any difference in the revenue, for the Excise Minister wants all the money for nation-building through drink.

* * * *

Sir Frederick congratulated Siddapur people on having returned to the path of "co-operation as the best means of promoting the progress" of the district and remedying their grievances. It's the Government's turn now to co-operate and do a bit of remedying.

* * * *

"Fearless Free Press" says "Mody explains the facts behind the Pact" and then begins to explain away everything in its own way. We wonder what exactly are the facts of the new Pact entered into between Dalal and Churchgate Streets.

* * * *

According to the rotary oracle of Dalal Street, Mr. Mody anticipated Japan making trouble and, therefore, he gave something to Lancashire for nothing. What a Boy, ain't he?

* * * *

Dalal Street is aggrieved that Japan should ask for a large cotton cloth quota against cotton purchases, but not with unlimited Lancashire imports, against a few Indian cotton bales. More facts to support Pacts.

* * * *

Nazi extremists rose in their seats and cheered the spectacle of Capt. Goering dancing with rage, shaking his fist at Dimitroff, says Reuter. Nothing unusual—he must have been repeating one of his performances in the Dutch mental asylum where he was an honoured guest.

* * * *

Goering extolled the "strictly parliamentary methods of the Nazis." But now that the Parliament (Reichstag) building has been burnt down, they are not going to quarrel over mere methods—everything Nazi is parliamentary except when it's vice versa.

* * * *

Only fools will quarrel over empty forms and Goering naturally raised a laugh when he said "When you shoot, I shoot." It is the turn of the world to laugh for it ought to be "I shoot alone!"

Building Gutted At Pedder Road

Damage Of Rs. 75,000 To 'Sukh Sadan' And Its Furniture

Pearl Necklace Valued At Rs. 17,000 & Notes Saved From Destruction

The placid calm of Pedder Road, which accommodates some of the most exclusive residential quarters of the city, was rudely disturbed on Sunday noon, by a conflagration which partly destroyed a two-storied building known as "Sukh Sadan", causing damage to the building and furniture estimated at Rs. 75,000.

Suffocated by smoke, six firemen swooned, and received injuries, while battling with the blaze which raged for over an hour. The injured men were removed to the hospital for treatment.

The fire which was apparently caused by an electric wire fuse, originated near the back-stairs on the second floor, and spread with great rapidity, the flames consuming the roof like matchwood.

TENANTS RUSHED OUT PANIC STRICKEN.

The Japanese tenants of the second floor, and the Gujerati occupants of the first floor, rushed out of the building in panic, raising shrieks, leaving their property and valuables to the mercy of the flames.

A dog which was left chained in the kitchen was however devoured by the fire.

VALUABLE NECKLACE SAVED.

A teakwood cabinet, in which was deposited a pearl necklace valued at Rs. 17,000, and currency notes to the value of Rs. 300 was completely charred by fire, but on opening the cabinet the firemen found the necklace and the currency notes quite intact and restored them to the lucky Japanese owner, a pearl merchant residing on the second floor.

Nearly 300 gramaphone records placed in another cabinet were similaity found unaffected by fire.

The blaze attracted large crowds of spectators which were kept back by the Gamdevi police.

The building and furniture were covered by insurance.

The first floor was tenanted by Mr. Bhogilal Virchand Deepchand, the owner of the building, while the second floor was tenanted by a Japanese pearl merchant named Mr. Mikimoto.

FIRE BRIGADES ON SCENE

The fire raged for fully an hour, nearly all the city brigades having been requsitioned to cope with the outbreak. In response to the fire alarm, which was received at about 10 minutes to 2 p. m. on Sunday, fire engines from Byculla, Gowlia Tank, Dadar Babula Tank, Mandvi and Carnac Bunder rushed to Pedder Road.

When the firemen arrived, the roof was ablaze. The firemen experienced considerable difficulty in gaining access to the building, dense clouds of smoke issuing from the building causing suffocation. Undaunted by these difficulties they entered the second floor of the building using the ladders, but in so doing six men swooned and had to be removed to the hospital.

OUTBREAK BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL.

Once having gained access, the firemen plied water hoses on to the outbreak, and brought it under control after an hour's strenuous work. The roof of the building was completely burnt while part of the building and furniture on the first and second floors also suffered damage.

The building and furniture is said to be insured for Rs. 1,75,000.

EQUALITY TREATMENT

Hitler Reiterates Germany's Demand In Armaments Question

CRYING NEED

Fatherland Wants Peace To Work Rebuilding Of Real National Unity

ELBING, Nov. 5.

Herr Hitler delivered here, today, a speech to another of his vast audiences. The hall contained 29,000 while some 60,000 others were accommodated in 1,300 halls in the East Prussia and Danzig, heard his broadcast. The Chancellor reiterated Germany's demand for equality treatment in armaments.

If the other Nations would disarm Germany would gladly follow suit, he said. The whole German nation was now welded into one, which the election of 12|11 should prove to world. Germany's crying need was peace to work the rebuilding of national unity. Of 64,000 refugees who fled from Germany, only one per cent were really political. Most of the others were unable to remain in Germany because their business methods had been discovered.—Reuter.

ATTEMPT ON COL. THORBURN'S LIFE

How Assailant Got Interview

AJMER, Nov. 4.

The assailant who was aged 20 called at the Colonel's residence at 10 this morning and representing himself to be a Sub-Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Department obtained an interview with him.

While explaining to Colonel Thorburn that he had been sent by the Sub-Inspector of Kaiserganj Police Station to find if the Colonel would see the latter in the afternoon on an urgent piece of business, Colonel detected the visitor stealthily putting a hand under his shirt.

Getting suspicious of the youth's movements Col. Thorburn challenged him whereupon the youth drew a dagger with an eight inch blade from the scabbard under his shirt. But the Colonel retreated in time and the dagger fell on the assailants' injuring him slightly.

"ASSAILANT" ARRESTED

Taking possession of the dagger Superintendent of Police and the Kotwal, who arrived immediately with a C. I. D. Inspector and arrested the assailant. The youth was attired in a khaki short and shirt. He resigned the teachership of a local Harijan school a week back. He was also convicted twice under section 17 (A) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act last year.—A. P.

Aden's Tribute To Patel's Remains

Leading Indians Group Around Coffin & Heap It With Flowers

Body Brought From Bullion Room To Hatch For Paying Last Respects

ADEN, Nov. 5.

Hindus were enabled to pay tributes to the remains of Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel aboard the "Narkunda," as she entered Indian waters at dawn. The body, which was embalmed in a sealed coffin was carried from the bullion room during the voyage and placed in the hatch, forming a low pedestal around which grouped about 40 leading Hindus of Aden.

Each in turn garlanded the coffin till it was covered and heaped with a mass of Khaddar flowers.

British officers, standing quietly by, were profusely thanked by the Hindu visitors before returning to the shore. The body was retransferred in the bullion room. It will be disembarked immediately as soon as the "Narkunda" reaches the Ballard Pier, and will be taken in a procession to Chowpatti.—Reuter.

FATE OF TRADE TALKS

Sir J. Bhore To Meet H. E. S. Sawada In Case Illness Persists

DIFFICULTY AHEAD

Japanese Fail To Appreciate Fully Inter-Dependence of Indian Proposals

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

The Indo-Japanese negotiations would be resumed to-morrow if H. E. S. Sowada gets well; otherwise Sir J. Bhore after consulting his other colleagues would meet H. E. S. Sawada and communicated the Government of India's comments on Japanese proposals.

The position is still one of difficulty, especially as the Japanese, while conceding part of the Indian proposals, are not yet appreciating fully the inter-dependence of Indian proposals, and the importance of maintaining the balance between the interests of the textile industry and cotton growers of India. However, general impression here is that the talks have reached a stage at which it looks impossible for the two sides to break up. A—P.

STOP PRESS

LINDBERGH'S FLIGHT.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 5.

Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh leave Holland to-morrow flying to Switzerland via Paris.—Reuter's Special.

JEWS' BOYCOTT OF GERMAN GOODS.

LONDON, Nov. 5.

Over 500 delegates representing 150,000 Jews, from all parts of the country, have unanimously passed a resolution in a London conference, declaring official boycott of German goods appealing to Jews of the British Empire to abstain from purchasing or using German goods or services till the Jews of Germany received full equality status and citizenship.—Reuter Special.

JUAN MARCH TO BE EXTRADITED.

GIBRALTER, Nov. 5.

It is learnt that the Spanish Government has decided to apply to the British Government for extradition of Juan March.

March says he will return to Spain if the Spanish High Court, to-morrow, decides in favour of the validity his election as a member of the High Court of Appeal, which he alleges his political enemies succeeded in quashing before the Lower Court; otherwise he will not return until he is guaranteed justice.

Interviewed by Reuter, March said he had hoped, after 18 months' confinement, that the Spanish authorities would liberate him, but he was disillusioned. He approached the prison adjutant, and the result was that he was let out of prison, assisted by a warder named Vargas to a car waiting 500 yards from the gaol. March, accompanied by Vargas, arrived at Gibraltar the next day. Vargas is greeted as a hero wherever he goes, is feted and congratulated, Spaniards coming in from the neighbouring towns merely to shake hands with him.—Reuter's Special.

MR. ABHYANKAR REACHES AMRELI

Mahatma Advises Moderation In Message To Convention

(From A Correspondent.)

AMRELI, Nov. 5.

President Abhyankar, and Kathiawad States peoples convention party delegates reached Amreli, this morning, and were taken in procession in the town. Crowds of people thronged the bazars. The unprecedented sessions in Amreli Convention commenced at 4 this evening, Anandbhuvan overflowing with men and women. The reception chairman Harilal Parekh read the speech. Kakalbhai Kothary General Secretary of the Convention read messages of good wishes, among which were those from Mahatma Gandhi Ramanand Chatterji Purshotmdas Tandon B. Shivarao D. V. Gokhale Abbas Taibjee Amritlal Thakkar Gandhiji wished every success to the conventionists and advised moderation.

The subjects committee convention meets to-night, over 100 representatives from all parts of Kathiawar participating. The open sessions convention recommences tomorrow morning.

NEWS ON OTHER PAGES

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AHMEDABAD MILL STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 4

Operatives of the Weaving Department of the Lal Mill have refused to accept their wages for the last several days on the ground that their wages had been cut.

Operatices of the Laxmi Weaving Mill have also gone on strike as their wages have been cut. The authorities have employed new men.—A. P.

NOT AN ULTIMATUM

No Question Of Abdication Involved, Says New Delhi Message

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

While no further official information is available on the subject, it seems that the enquiry which the Government of India is making from the Maharaja of Dewas (Sr.) is not in the nature of an ultimatum.

It is surmised that even if the Maharaja intimates his unwillingness to return at present, the question of his abdication is not by any means necessarily involved, as all that the situation requires is a plan of reforms which should be introduced at an early date.—A. P.

COLLISION AT TAMBARAM

Due To Neglect Of Driver Of Passenger Train

MADRAS, Nov. 5.

In connection with the collision of a passenger train at Tambaram on 13th October, the Senior Government Inspector of the railway, who held an enquiry, has reported that the collision was due to neglect of the driver of the passenger train. He was placed under suspension soon after the collision and he will be prosecuted.—A. P.

GIVE UP RELIGIOUS NEUTRALITY

Mrs. Reddi On Test Of Good Government

ELLORE, Nov. 5.

"We call upon the Government, whether Indian or British, to give up their harmful policy of religious neutrality, so as to promote the welfare of the people," said Mrs. Muthulakshmi Reddi, presiding at the Andhra Women's Conference to-day. She said that the test of good Government was production of a healthy, enlightened and contented population. If it did not fulfil that test, it was bound to become unpopular.—A. P.

Passenger-Carrying Rocket Soars In Air

Altimeter Of 32,000 Feet Registered By Otto Fischer Who Is Uninjured And Lands Safely

LONDON, Nov. 5.

For the first time in history, successful experiments have been made with a passenger-carrying rocket, says the "Sunday Referee." Experiments were conducted very secretly on the Baltic island Rugen under the auspices of the German War Ministry who bought the plans of the rocket.

Otto Fischer, brother of the designer of the rocket, Bruno Fischer, risked his life in demonstrating machine.

A 24-foot steel torpedo-shaped was fired from a steel framework, and was thereafter impelled by rockets in the tail released automatically at timed intervals.

OVER SIX MILES IN AIR.

The machine soared over six miles in the air. The force of the descent was broken by the parachute attachment. The machine landed safely, and Otto Fischer was uninjurer, though he was white and shaken. He said he lost consciousness for a moment owing to tremendous acceleration at the start, but recovered to find the altimeter registering 32,0000 feet.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted young and pretty girls for film work. Amateurs and professionals. Dancers preferred. Knowledge of English essential. Apply with photograph and terms Post Box No. 1462, "Bombay Chronicle."

Premium Bonds, Building Mortgage Bonds, both Schemes best for investors. District Organisers wanted on commission or pay Rs. 100/- Cash Security essential. Ask particulars. Dhruva Bros., Ltd., Fort, Bombay. 1471

Wanted:—Managers, Cashers, Accountants, Provincial and Districts Agents on liberal terms. Apply at once with certificate to the Unemployment and Industrial Relief Corporation Ltd., Ghaziabad, U. P. 1463.

Wanted 5 typists. 4 ticket-collectors. 2 coaching inspectors for Railway. Apply with four annas stamps, D. P. Shamy, Service Supdt., Delhi. (1452).

Wanted wholetime experienced Hindu Motor driver, knowing English. Shall have to attend Dispensing Clerical work, etc. Previous experience not essential. Boarding & Lodging free. Apply with copies of testimonials stating least salary required. Personal interviews not allowed. Dr Wagh, Maternity Home, Vile Parle. 1469.

Wanted Branch Organisers for Bombay and Gwalior for The New Asiatic Life Insurance Co., Ltd., of Delhi. Office facilities will be provided. Remuneration according to qualifications. Persons capable of guaranteeing substantial business with brilliant past records and able to furnish cash or Government Securities need apply to Messrs. Birla Bros., Ltd., Mg. Agents, 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. 7451

Wanted Agency Organisers of proved merit for all important towns of India on Rs. 100/- a month. Apply Messrs. Birla Bros., Ltd., Mg. Agents, The New Asiatic Life Insurance Co., Ltd., 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. 7452

Wanted a Court Clerk in Attorneys Office. Apply stating experience and testimonials. Box No. 1470A, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let.—Building Suitable For Factory, Mechanical Shop, Motor Garage or Godown with big compound at Sewri. Opp. Jubilee Mills. Apply Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai, Kalbadevi. (1437.)

27. HOTELS.

Dinners and refreshment supplied and served. Charges moderate, Wholesome food. Ramakrishna Hindoo Hotel 27, Meadows Street, Fort. (1445).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Gujrat Telegraph College, Umrath, re-opens from 2nd November, 1933. Candidates apply with postage to Manager. 1467.

Public Service Commission Examination—Our latest book on General Knowledge, Precis Writing and Proof-correcting. Price Re. 1, Messrs. Beddi and Messwood, Prim Rose, Simla. (1433).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted To Know That The Civil Engineering College, Lucknow, trains candidates for the Subordinate Engineering Services. Next session commences from January 1934. For free prospectus apply to the Principal. (7406.)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents in Districts and Towns to sell Krimol, the best sanitary Fluid. For terms and samples etc., apply to Annar & Co., Bombay No. 4. (1458).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Bonawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwallor, Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Gentlemen Desirous investment upto Rs. 50,000 on property Khar, Santa Cruz by mortgaging or purchase. Apply Box No 1470, "Bombay Chronicle."

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Phoenix Machinery:—Pharmaceutical, Soap, Coffee, Peppermint, Biscuits, Sugar, Tobacco, Flour, Oil, Pumps, etc. Dinshaw, 47, Apollo Street. 1415

106. BUILDING MATERIALS.

Steel Beams and Rounds available for Building purposes. Large stocks. Low prices. Geo. Service & Co., above Kemp & Co., Hornby Road. (7362).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd.

104. CONTRACTORS.

Dyeing, Bleaching and Finishing work by contract system for yarn cloth, loose cotton, etc. at very lowest rates. 30 years' standing experience in line. Save your colour investments by taking our advices and fixing contract terms. We also Test and Match all shades and samples of yarn cloth and Dyes. Address:—S. D. Billimoria & Sons, Sardar Mansion, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 1452

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

NOTICE

THE WESTERN INDIA OIL DISTRIBUTING CO., LTD.

It has been brought to our notice that malicious rumours are being circulated by interested parties concerning the Company. We beg to assure the Public and our Patrons that there is absolutely no foundation in them, and shall feel obliged, if any member of the public can put us in possession of information which might enable us to bring the originators to book.
VAKIL, ANKLESARIA & PARTNERS.
Agents.
1472

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The Personal Office of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., as well as the Office of the Trustees of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy, have been REMOVED to "JIJI HOUSE", (First Floor), Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay, from 1st November, 1933.
7439

"BOMBAY ART SOCIETY."

The 43RD EXHIBITION will be held at the Town Hall, Bombay, in January, 1934. For prospectus apply to the HON. SECRETARY, Bombay Art Society, Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.
7436

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON JURY, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 6th Instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)
HUGH G. COCKE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 2nd November, 1933.
7437

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

The date of receiving sealed tenders for the supply of "One Petrol Motor Engine with plunger type pumps including an apparatus of foam of fire suds, etc., is extended to Wednesday the 6th December 1933.
(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office,
Date 27-10-33.
7446

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

TENDERS for the work of deepening and regrading the existing storm water channel at Love Grove and replacing the old corroded pipes in the Love Grove sea wall by new 72" diameter steel pipes, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY, the 14th November, 1933.
Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.
Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Works, who will on application give any further information that may be required.
In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.
The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
(Sd.) T. K. RODDAN.
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices:
Bombay, 3rd November, 1933.
7448

Public Notices

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

APPOINTMENTS OF EXAMINERS AT THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1934.

APPLICATIONS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the appointments of Examiners at the University Examinations to be held during the calendar year 1934 and should be sent in to the Registrar in the prescribed forms so as to reach him not later than Monday, the 20th November, 1933. APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AFTER THE 20TH NOVEMBER, 1933, WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

2. Forms of application and particulars regarding the appointments may be obtained on application to the Registrar. There are two kinds of the form of application, viz., (A) for the Matriculation Examination, and (B) for Examinations other than Matriculation Candidates should state in their requisitions for forms whether they desire to be supplied with a form of application in regard to the Matriculation Examination, or for Examinations other than the Matriculation or for both.

3. CANVASSING, DIRECT OR INDIRECT, WILL DISQUALIFY AN APPLICANT FOR APPOINTMENT AS EXAMINER.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 30th October, 1933.
7424

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership business heretofore subsisting between Mr. KEKOBAD COWASJI SHROFF and MR. ARDESHIR SORABJI DARUWALLA, carrying on business as Coal Merchants Stevedors and Bunkering Contractors, Ballard Pier, Bombay, in the name of Messrs. K. C. Shroff and Co., has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent as from the day of 22nd September, 1933, so far as concerns the said Mr. Ardeshir Sorabji Daruwalla, who retires from the said firm. All debts due to and owing by the said firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Mr. Kekobad Cowasji Shroff, who will continue to carry on the said business under the name and style of Messrs. K. C. Shroff and Co.
K. C. SHROFF & CO.
7447

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VIRJI SHAMJI, DAYABHAI VIRJI and MULJI VIRJI, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, the Mortgagees of the undermentioned property by virtue of the power of sale reserved to them under the deed of mortgage, dated 21st October, 1920, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession trust maintenance, easement bequest or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 23, Cama Chambers, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax land or ground (the cess whereof has been redeemed) situate, lying and being at Vanka Moholla (Kolbhat Lane), without the Fort and in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 117 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 225, New No. 1724, Old survey No. 226 and N. S. No. 159 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 3193 and Cadastral Survey No. 725 of Bhuleshwar Division and Street No. 8 and which premises are bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by the Sweepers passage, on or towards the West by the said Vanka Moholla, on or towards the North by the property of Pirojsha Edulji Vajifdar and on or towards the South by the property of Byramji D. Nariman.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1933.

KISONLAL M. DIWANJI,
For Messrs. Hiralal M. Mehta & Co.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
7450

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SADASHIV KONDIRAM, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 373, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax (since redeemed) land or ground situate at Shanker Bari Street, Girgaon, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 364 2/3 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. C/664, 1012, 1610, New Survey No. 13/8135 and Cadastral Survey No. 480 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 2177 and Street No. 25 and bounded on the East by the property of Raojee Vinayak Jagannath Shankershet on the West and South by Halai Sanatorium and on the North by the said Shanker Bari Street.

Dated this 4th day of November 1933.

RAMANLAL & HIMATLAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
7449.

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.
123, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Sale by the undersigned of very valuable immoveable property at Arthur Road near Jacob Circle on FRIDAY, the 10th November, 1933, at 4-30 P.M. (S. T.) at the premises under instructions from Messrs. Mahomed Ali & Co., Attorneys for the Surviving Mortgagees Ahmed Habib, Dawood Habib and Mahomedally Habib and on account and at the risk of Moosaji Eusufally Malla, Hamjabhoy Eusufally Malla, Kaderbhoy Eusufally Malla and Husseinally Eusufally Malla, the Mortgagors and in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 12th February 1931 made between the said mortgagors of the one part and the surviving Mortgagees and Habib Esmail of the other part

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of leasshold land at Clarke Road, Byculla together with three buildings standing thereon and which said premises form part of land assessed under Collector's Old No. 91, New No. 13597, Old Survey No. 375 and New Survey No. A1/3424.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of leasehold land situate at Arthur Road, Byculla Flats together with all the buildings standing thereon and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue with the property firstly described under Old No. 91, New No. 13597, Old Survey No. 379 and New Survey No. A1/3424.

Both the aforesaid pieces of land together are admeasuring about 787 Square Yards and bear Cadastral Survey No. 2004 of Byculla Division and Municipal E Ward No. 7364 (1) 7364 (2) and 7365 and Old Street Nos. 2-4 and 6 Clarke Road and present Street Nos. 76 to 78A and 27 to 35 Clarke Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mahomed Ali & Co., Attorneys for the Surviving Mortgagees, 15, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJI & Co.

SANTANBATI

(Govt. Regd.)

The world stirring latest scientific discovery for CONCEPTION based on quite a new theory. The females having any diseases of menses or leocorrhoea are cured of the disease and conceive side by side after 9 days administration of the medicines. A trial order will convince you. Price Rs. 2/4. SNAKAM (Snake bite cure). Govt. Regd.

Snake bite cure for men and animals alike discovered on a new theory. Price As 8 per dram.
COTTON & CO.,
Colgong, E.I. Ry.

An Event Unprecedented in the History of Indian Talkie Pictures

on the 9th NOVEMBER, 1933, at 9-45 p.m.

will be the

GRAND OPENING of the New

Minerva Talkies

(Late Empress Theatre) Lamington Road

— Completely renovated —

in the distinguished presence of

H. E. the GOVERNOR of BOMBAY and LADY SYKES

SPECIAL OPENING ATTRACTION

MADAN THEATRES' LIMITED'S

RAMAYAN (Sita Swayamvar)

Featuring MUKHTAR BEGUM

The programme includes the songs by

Famous Singer PYARA SAHEB

Only one show on Thursday, at 9-45 p.m.

Thereafter daily 3 shows at: 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 3 p.m. on Sat. & Sun.

THE CARLTON Daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m. Thursday. Matinee at 4 p.m.

The funniest comedy of the year takes Bombay by storm! Hundreds turned away at every show!

"THE WARRIOR'S HUSBAND"

with ELISSA LANDI and a big cast of 1,500

GORGEOUS! SPECTACULAR! MAGNIFICENT!

You can't afford to miss it! FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

MASTERPIECE

that your family should not Miss at any cost.

INDIA'S ★ PRABHAT'S

1st MULTI COLOUR TALKIE.

SAIRANDHREE

in

5th GLORIOUS WEEK

featuring

MISS LEELA SAIRANDHREE
Miss SHAKUNTALA SUDESHNA
Mr. NIMBALKAR, KEECHAKA,
Master VINAYAK, KANCHUKI

AT

Krishna Cinema

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m

KOHINOOR

CINEMA, Dadar

From 4th November for one week

Eddie Cantor

in

KID FROM SPAIN

Eddie Cantor and Lyda Roberti in "The Kid from Spain"

DELIGHTFUL MUSIC
SPICY DIALOGUES
Daily 3 shows at:
5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinee on Saturday, Sunday; and Holiday at 2-30 p.m.
'Phone No. 60162

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
*Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct	10 Nov.
Penang Maru	5214	18 Nov	38 Nov
*Ginyo Maru	9000	1 Dec.	10 Dec.
Malacca Maru	5374	18 Dec	26 Dec

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Terukuni Maru	12000	11 Nov
Hokusan Maru	10500	27 Nov
Haruna Maru	10500	11 Dec

COLOMBO MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Yasukuni Maru	12000	6 Nov
Hakone Maru	10500	22 Nov

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Chichibu Maru	17000	28 Nov
Tatsuta Maru	17000	13 Dec

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Heian Maru	11600	27 Nov
Hikawa Maru	11600	13 Dec

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INSURANCE CO. LTD., Dharwar.
A PIONEER LIFE OFFICE IN BOMBAY KARNATAK. Attractive terms. Suitable Policy Conditions. CAPABLE AGENTS WANTED. Apply:—K. L. HUILGOL, B.A., LL.B., Secretary.

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on 15 December, 2016

LABOUR CONFERENCE

To Meet At Muttra On November 25 And 26

(From A Correspondent)

MUTTRA, Nov. 4.

The District Labour Conference to collect the grievances of the labouring population of the district, will meet at Muttra on 25th and 26th instant, under the presidentship of Mr. P. N. Sapru.

Maulana Hasrat Mohani. Azad Subhani, Dr. Md. Ashraf Ph.D. (Lon.), Mr. B. N. Sanjal, Mr. Lakshmi Narain Sharma, Mr. Raja Ram, Pt. Harihar Shastri and many other labour leaders are expected to attend.

Invitations have been sent to all the trade unions and labour organisations of the province to send fraternal delegates. It is expected that about one lac of workers and peasants will participate in the Conference.

A strong reception committee is formed.

Labour party workers are touring in the District distributing hand-bills, leaflets, and inviting the labouring people, Zemindars.

The chairman Municipal Board has promised to allow Dampie park for the Conference provided the District Magistrate has no objection.

Mr. Ram Saran Dass Johry, General Secretary has called the meeting of the executive committee of the Provincial Labour Party at Muttra on 25th instant at 11 a.m.

Mr. GEORGE BOYAGIS DEAD

Senior Partner Of Messrs. Langley & Co.

News has been received in Bombay of the sudden death in England of Mr. George Boyagis, senior partner or Messrs. Langley and Co., of Bombay.

Mr. Boyagis came to India more than 30 years ago and until 1920 was on the staff of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, whom he then left to become a partner of Messrs. Langley and Co.

Mr. Boyagis left Bombay for England on leave in March, 1933, and was due to return in the course of a few weeks.

No details of his illness are yet available, but from recent air mail letters it is understood that an operation was considered necessary by his medical advisers.

Mr. Boyagis leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter, who are at present in England.—A.P.

AS GENERAL MANAGER.

Late Mr. Boyagis joined the firm of Messrs. Ralli Bros in England and from there he was sent to Bombay in 1903. Gradually Mr. Boyagis rose to the post of General Manager of the Cotton Department in Bombay. During the period he often visited cotton producing districts and gained vast experience of Indian Cotton.

He joined the firm of Messrs. Langley and Co., in 1920 as a partner. Later, when Mr. G. E. D. Langley retired in 1928 he was made the senior partner of the firm and in March last he went to England for a short trip. He was expected to return this month, but according to the latest information he postponed his return for a month under medical advice.

MEMBER OF E.I.C.A. BOARD.

Late Mr. Boyagis was a popular figure in the local cotton tradee and served as a member of the Board of the East India Cotton Association. Mr. Boyagis took active part in the crisis in the local cotton trade during war time and was appointed by the Government of Bombay member on the Cotton Contract Board.

MEMBER OF I.C.C.C.

He took keen interest in the improvement of staple cotton in this country and as a member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, he had ample oppurtunities to come into contact with cotton growers.

Mr. Boyagis attended the International Cotton Conference this year as a represent allve of India His long experience of cotton trade was of immense value for the successful conduct of trading in Indian Cotton in Bombay.

THE £20,000 FILM STAR!
GRACIE FIELDS
IN A FILM OF UNDILUTED ENTERTAINMENT
"This Week Of Grace"
A FIRST-RATE MUSICAL COMEDY
5-SONG HITS-5
At The Magnificent Theatre
REGAL
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THE CAPITOL
Book Now Plans Open.
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
The Intoxicating Pair
CLARK GABLE & JEAN HARLOW
IN A MODERN UNCONVENTIONAL ROMANCE
HOLD YOUR MAN
NEXT SATURDAY

Book Now

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Kartak Vad 4, 1990.

Muslim—Rajab 17, 1352.

Parsi—Khordad 1, 1303

Sunrise—6h. 41m.

Sunset—6h. 4m.

Hightide—2-06, 13-36.

Lowtide—8-00, 19-36.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—Last Quarter 10th November, 5h. 48m. p.m. New Moon 17th November 9h. 54m. p.m. First Quarter 24th November, 1h 3m. p.m.

B.A., (Pass) Examination Results, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

B.Sc. (Subsidiary) Examination Results, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, November 7.

Municipal By-election: "D" Ward Constituency, polling, Gowalia Tank maidan. 8-40 a.m.

Improvements Committee, Corporation Hall, 4-10 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"20,000 Years in Sing Sing". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"I Lived with You". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL:—"Gay Cavalier". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

CAPITOL:—"Hold Your Man". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"The Warrior's Husband". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE:—"The Woman Accused". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"To-night or Never". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Krishna Sudama". Time as usual.

GLOBE:—"Street Angels". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC:—"Madhuri". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

ROXY—"77 Park Lane". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA:—"Sairandhree." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR:—"Kid from Spain". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL:—"This Week of Grace." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH.

Bai Pootlabai wife of Mr. Khanderao Wassoodew Pandoorang and mother of Dr. Miss Maneckbai K. Navalkar died on Sunday morning (5th November) at Warden Road, Bombay.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN:—Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.—Swami Achyutananda will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall (French Bridge, Chowpatty) to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Is Realization through the Depth of Worldly Life possible?"

SWASTIK LEAGUE.—The second annual social gathering of the members of the League will be held at Laxmi Baug on Sunday (12th inst.). An attractive programme including a dinner and vocal music by Master Krishnarao is arranged.

Subscriptions for admission are as follows:—Members of the League minimum Re. 1; family members of the members of the League Re. 1-8 per head; members' guests Rs. 2 per head.

Members desirous of joining the Social Gathering are requested to hand over their subscription and take away passes of admission from Dr. S. S. Sabnis, Jt. Hony. Secretary.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION—Public lecture. Swami Achyatananda, will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society. Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty) to-day at 6-30 p.m. Subject: "Is Realisation through the depth of world Life possible"?

MASKATI DISPENSARY.—The number of out-patients treated in the Maskati Charitable Dispensary and also Labour Cases in the Bai Nematoolabai Maskati Maternity Home at Kurwa Road of Surat in the month of October, 1933 were as under:—

Men 3819, women 3090, and children 3505. There were 7 cases of labour.

LATE MR. G. BOYAGES.—The Sewree Ready Cotton Market will be closed to-day (Monday) in honour of the memory of late Mr. G. Boyages of Messrs. Langley & Co.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-00 noon.—Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music.

12-30 p.m.—Selection of European Music.

1-00 p.m.—Bombay Market: Opening Rates. Close Down.

6-00 p.m.—Time Signal. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema.

6-30 p.m.—News available. Indian Programme Sponsored Programme By The Gramophone Co., Ltd. (H.M.V. records).

7-30 p.m.—Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices. Interval.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

8-45 p.m.—News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

9-00 p.m.—Time Signal. Weather Report & News Bulletin.

9-20 p.m.—"Here and There" By The Globetrotter.

9-30 p.m.—"My Adventure at Chrislehurst". A Story told by "A J. Alan" Produced in the London Studios of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

"A. J. Alan" is one of the most discussed personalities in British Broadcasting but his identity is a complete mystery. Every thing about him is interesting—his stories his personality and how he first came to broadcast. In 1923 the late Sir William Bull appealed over the Microphone for good story tellers to come up and try their hand on the radio. Only "A. J. Alan" responded and from the first he was a huge success. "My Adventure at Chislehurst" is a first class example of his style—in a quick, casual "take it or leave it" way, he tells of an ingenious crime which he stumbled upon and at end, offers a most surprising solution of it. "A. J. Alan" says his stories are true. What do You think?

10-00 p.m.—"Postman's Knock." A new and original Musical Comedy written by Claude Hulbert and John Watt. Produced by John Watt in the London Studios of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Empire Broadcasting

4-30 p. m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. The Scottish Studio Orchestra directed by Guy Daines, from an Edinburgh studio.

5-15 p. m.—Dance music.

5-30 p. m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. Tom Jenkins at the organ of the Plaza Cinema, Swansea.

6-15 p. m.—Haydn Heard and his Band relayed from the West End Cinema, Birmingham. (Time Signal from Greenwich at 1.0 p m.)

GATHA SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held on Tuesday (7th inst.) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Sorabji N. Kanga will deliver further his lecture in Gujarati on "Gayomard, the supposed progenitor of mankind, was neither a man nor a king. Gayomard represents the race which preceded mankind."

SHREE RAMKRISHNA ASHRAM (KHAR)—In the month of October last there were treated 847 patients in all by the charitable dispensary of the Ashram, Fever, Cough, Dyspepsia, Pheumatism, Piles, Skin diseases. Headache, Asthama, Toothache and Leucorrhea were the general and common complaints among the patients. the Dispensary distributes Homoeopathic, Allopathic and Biochemic medicines to the patients coming free of charge without distinction of caste, creed and religion. Dr. Merchant, the retired physician and Surgeon and residents of Khar has been giving his honorary visit to the Ashram's Dispensary daily.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION—Under the auspices of the Union, Countess Vera Crassi will deliver a public lecture on "Yugoslavia One of the Little Entente Powers" to-day at 6-30 p.m. in the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatti. Principal Sohrab R. Davar has kindly consented to preside. All are cordially invited.

RAHNUMA-I-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA—Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-i-Mazdayasnan Sabha a lecture will be delivered at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), to-day at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) when Ervad F. Bode will speak on "God in the Gathas."

All are cordially invited.

GALA NIGHT AT I. L. I. HALL

Successful Function Of Mackinnon's Catholic Staff Social

The Catholic Staff of Messrs. Mackennon Mackenze & Co. celebrated with great eclat the seventh anniversary of their organisation at the Instituto Luso-Indian Hall Girgaum, on Saturday night.

In response to the invitations issued by Mr. Ignatius De Souza, President, a very large number of employees mustered strong with their families and friends, among whom there were also present Messrs. G. B. Sibly, T. W. Cree and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Potter.

With clock-work precision Mr. Joe Mascarenhas, the M. C. carried out his onerous duties and the whole programme went off without a hitch.

BALLOON SPOT DANCE.

The main feature of the function was the balloon spot dance in which over fifty couples competed. Two cups awarded by Messrs. V. Morini and Little were won by Mr. D. Rana and Mrs. E. Nazareth. The President's prize for the Lucky Coupon number was carried away by Mr. Authony De Souza.

The High Hatters Band provided the music which enlivened the proceedings.

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL

Before the Social was brought to a close Mr. Ignatius Dr. Souza to a happy speech thanked those present for making the function a success and as President he appealled to the members to work together to give the best in them to there employers and thus gain the esteem of the management.

Mr. Joe Mascarenhas proposed a vote of thanks to the President which was heartily acclaimed all round by those present.

PATEL FUNERAL

Volunteer Arrangements

The Secretary, Patel Funeral Volunteer Department, writes:—

"It has been decided that no uniforms will be supplied by the Patel Funeral Committee. All those who want to work as volunteers shall have either their own uniforms, or they shall put up their (every day) usual dress, preferably of white cloth.

Those who are registering the names of volunteers in their wards and captains of all the existing Corps who want to take part in the Funeral Procession are requested to be present at 8 p.m. at Jer Mahal (2nd Floor), Dhobi Talao, to-day (Monday).

BHAI PARMANANDJI'S PUBLIC LECTURE

Bhai Parmanand, the President of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha, will deliver a public lecture to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the compound of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Phadke Wadi, Girgaum Back Road.

Dr. Moonje will preside if the mail steamer arrives in time.

LECTURE AT MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the Matunga Hindu Sabha, Bhai Parmanand, M.L.A., will deliver a lecture in English on the "Hindu Sangathan" in the garden near Nappoo Hall, Matunga, G. I. P. to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.)

ARYA SAMAJ, MANDVI—Pt. Pardhubhai Sharma, will deliver a public lecture at the Arya Samaj, Mandvi Hall, Masjid Bunder Road to-day at 7 p.m. on Maharshi Dayand's massage to the world.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.

A special general meeting of the members of the Bombay Medical Union will be held at the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Chowpatty, on Wednesday (8th instant) at 7-45 p.m. (S. T.) to express deep sense of sorrow at the death of the Hon. Sirdar Sir Rustom Jhangir Vakeel, Kt.

VARIETY CONCERT AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

A variety concert will be held at the Royal Opera House on Thursday the 16th November at 6 p.m. in aid of the Bhagini Samaj—the well-known social and educational institution of the city. The Committee has secured the co-operation of some known workers on the Amateur stage. Among the items will be a scene from the Life of Krishna, played by children. This will be followed by "Analde"—a playlet based on one of the humorous Folk-stories of Saurasttra, and written by Chandravadan Mehta whose name needs introduction to people accustomed to see such entertainments. There will be one or two Garbas. Rates for admission range from Re. 1 to Rs. 15 and seats may be reserved at the India Nivas, Bhatwadi, Girgaum Bhagini Samaj office.

ALL-INDIA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

To Be Held At Karachi During Christmas

S. K. Yegnanarayana Aiyar, Convener, University Section of the A. I. F. T. A., writes from Triplicane Madras:—

The general public and educationists in particular are aware of the fact that the All-India Federation of Teachers' Associations was started about ten years back to bring together Teachers' organisations in various provinces and states of India. In this we teachers have anticipated the politicians and brought into existence an All-India organisation long before an Indian Federation was thought of and steps taken to bring about that consummation. This All-India Federation in its turn is affiliated to the World Federation of Education Associations so that who representatives of the teaching profession from various parts of the world meet to discuss problems educational, Indian representatives also take their part in that international assembly. Under the auspices of this All-India Federation a conference of teachers all over Asia was held in December 1930 at Benares, the hoary cultural capital of India.

CHANGE IN CONSTITUTION OF A. I. FEDERATION.

Hitherto the All-India Federation was working, except during the conference session, through various *ad hoc* committees appointed at the time of the conference. In order to facilitate the day to day work, a change was effected in the constitution of the All-India Federation at the Lahore Conference held last April and according to this revised constitution, activities of the All-India Federation are divided into so many sections, each in charge of a Secretary. Thus, there are sections dealing with child education, rural and adult education, secondary education, technical education, university education etc., and the Secretaries in charge of these sections are expected to convene sectional meetings at the time of the annual conference.

The 9th All-India Educational Conference will be held in the coming Christmas season at *Karachi* and those who intend taking part in the University section of the All-India Conference are requested to put themselves in communication with the undersigned. Papers intended to be read and resolutions to be moved in the University section are to be sent to the undersigned so as to reach him before the 21st of November 1933.

STRIKE IN MILLS CONTINUES

Workers Exhorted To Remain Firm

The strike in the Tata and Jam Mills No. 1 & 2 is still continuing. Three meetings of the strikers were held on Sunday morning under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag).

At the meeting held at Naigaon, near Hindmata Cinema, under the presidentship of Mr. Alwe, speeches were delivered by Alwe, Dr. Shetty, Bukhari, Mahamad Gani, Karnik, Joshi, Lad, Sadhu Piraji and others. The speakers exhorted the workers to keep firm, extend the strike to other mills and to convert it into a general strike, as that was the only effective means to resist the offensive of the mill owners.

Another meeting was held at Shivari where Sjt. Kandalkar presided. Messrs. Kandalkar, Tavade and Sadu addressed it, and exhorted the workers to keep firm till their demands were satisfied.

MEETING AT "RANA MAIDAN."

The general meeting of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) was held at "Rana Maidan," near the Union Office, on Sunday evening. The annual general election was to take place that evening but due to the utmost phere of general strike it was postponed.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Alke Kandalkar, Mhapankar, B. L. Phatak, Zulmiram Chowdhuri, Ushabai Dange, Lalji Pendse, Joshi, R. B. Nerker, Lad. Babu Rama, Sarang, Taldeokar, Kaukule and others. The speakers dealt with present strike situation and declared that general strike was the only effective weapon against the offensive.

The meeting terminated at 7 p. m. After a huge precession was taken out to Chinchpokli Delisle Road and then to Poibavadi, where it terminated.

PATHE
The finest Cinema in Bombay
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
PARAMOUNT
PRESENTS
LIBERTY MAGAZINE STORY
"THE WOMAN ACCUSED"
WRITTEN BY TEN FAMOUS AUTHORS
AN ALL STAR CAST
NANCY CARROLL
CARY GRANT
JOHN HALLIDAY
JACK LA RUE
A PICTURE YOU MUST NOT FAIL TO SEE
EXCITEMENT! ACTION! DRAMA! ROMANCE!
BING CROSBY
BING CROSBY
IN
"BLUE OF THE NIGHT"
and many of his famous tunes
BETTY BOOP
PARAMOUNT NEWS
P-A-T-H-E
THE FINEST CINEMA IN TOWN
HAS PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING
INDIA'S PREMIERE OF THE FINEST PICTURE OF THE SEASON
MARLENE DIETRICH
THE GLAMOROUS STAR
IN
HER LATEST AND BEST
THE SONG OF SONGS
WITH
BRIAN AHERNE
LIONEL ATWILL
AND
ALISON SKIPWORTH
DIRECTED BY
ROUBEN MAMOULIAN
The Man who made "Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde."
OPENING SAT. NOV. 11.
BOOKING PLANS NOW OPEN
Early booking absolutely essential
ONLY PAID BOOKINGS WILL BE RESERVED
'Phone 41561

M. C. C.'s Towering Victory Over N.I.C.A.XI

English Bowlers Show Top-Notch Form

Wazir Ali And Amarnath, Only Players To Reach Double Figures

M. C. C. (FIRST INNINGS FOR 7, DECLARED) 246
NORTHERN INDIA (FIRST INNINGS) 53
" " (SECOND INNINGS) 58

The M. C. C. scored a towering victory over the Northern India Cricket Association by beating them to the incredible tune of innings and 135 runs.

BOWLERS' DAY

It was a bowlers' day on Sunday, and the aspect of the N. I. C. A. play was somewhat colorless, the visitors proving their superiority over the rivals in all departments of the game.
N. I. C. A. COLLAPSES

With four of the best batsmen out cheaply, defeat was inevitable for Northern India. The M. C. C. declared at their overnight score of 246 for seven. And the Home-side were all out in their second knock for 58 runs!

(Associated Press' Special).
LAHORE, Nov. 5.

Walters, the Captain of the M.C.C. team did a correct thing this morning when he declared the English innings closed at the overnight total of 246 for 7 wickets and put the Northern India team in again on the dew damped wicket which was drying quickly under the bright morning sun.

The weather continued to be very pleasant and there was a large holiday crowd present in anticipation of a good fight by the home side in their second innings.

WAZIR ALI SURVIVES

Walters placed Clark and Townsend in charge of bowling the Northans speed merchant operating from the Western end. The start was streaky.

Wazir Ali survived an appeal for l.b.w. from Clark off the first ball of the day when he had scored only one run. Wazir Ali was dropped by Verity off Townsend in the latter's first over.

Wazir Ali scored two two through the slips bringing five on the board and then Fazar Elahi was out l.b.w. to Clark, a cleverly disguised slower ball which completely deceived the batsman (5/1/0). Fazal Elahi had not looked very comfortably against either batsman.

AMARNATH DETERMINED

Amar Nath came to the wicket apparently fully determined to "do or die." After bowling one over Townsend gave place to Marriott. Amarnath clumped him to the boundary through covers. In Marriott's next over, the Northern India wicket keeper on drove him clean over the ropes and pulled the next ball to the boundary. Friendly shouts of "steady" from his supporters in the stands notwithstanding. Amarnath made another lunge towards Marriott and skied the ball at mid-off where Valentine took a clever catch.

Adopting bold but reckless methods Amarnath had scored 20 out of 25 on the board.

The hopes of retrieving partnership when Agha Raza joined Wazir Ali were quickly shattered. Agha had hardly had chance to play the ball when Wazir Ali called for a silly run from shot to the square leg. Human dashed forward like lightning and a flashing return to the wicket keeper had Raza well beaten (25/3/0).

BROTHERS IN PARTNERSHIP

This brought brothers Wazir Ali and Nazir Ali together and for a few minutes some bright cricket was witnessed. Both batsmen made some hard shots but brilliant fielding kept runs down to the minimum.

Nevertheless, Wazir Ali twice got Marriott away through the covers to the boundary. Nazir caught infection and attempted the same shot but mistimed it and gave catch to Townsend at cover (37-4-1).

FOUR BEST BATSMEN

Four of the best batsmen were now out in less than an hour's play and the prospects of a heavy defeat for the N. I. C. A. loomed larger than ever. Wazir Ali was keeping his end up splendidly but there was no one to give him the much-needed stand. Baqa Jilani batted as though he was fully convinced that the only way to play Marriott was to hit out. He made some full blooded drives without getting a run and eventually drove the ball into Langridges hands at the deep midoff.

BEGINNINGS OF END.

After that it was the turn of Wazir Ali himself to go and that was the beginning of the end. With a perfect straight drive against Marriott, Wazir sent up 50 on the board after the innings had lasted 85 minutes, but two runs later, he was given out l.b.w. to Langridge (52-6-25). In the stay of an hour and half, Wazir Ali had made a great attempt to save his side from utter collapse and it was only the absence of support from his colleagues, that probably made him play with less caution than he would otherwise have done.

SPEEDY FALL.

Four wickets fell at 58 one after another. Langride narrowly missing hat trick.

The innings ended at 12-45 p.m.

THE SCORE BOARD

Northern India (First Innings)

Fazal Elahi, b Verity	4
Amarnath l.b.w., b Marriott	5
Wazir Ali, c Mitchell, b Marriott	0
Agha Raza, b Verity	9
Nazir Ali, c Valentine, b Marriot	15
Maharaja of Patiala, c Clark, b Marriott	4
Chunilal, c Human, b Clark	7
Baga Khan Jilani, c Bakewell, b Clark	0
Mohd. Nissar, b Clark	0
Saeed Ahmed, b Clark	5
Amir Elahi, not out	0
Extras	4
Total	63

BOWLING ANALYSIS.
NORTHERN INDIA.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Clark	8	5	7	4
Townsend	2	1	1	0
Marriott	14	7	26	4
Verity	9	3	15	2

M. C. C. (First Innings)

Walters c and b Amir Elahi	37
Bakewell hit the wicket, b Nissar	2
Mitchell c Baga Jilani, b Amir Elahi	54
Townsend c Wazir Ali, b Chunilal	50
Valentine l.b.w. b Nissar	27
Langridge c Amir Elahi, b Chunilal	0
Human, not out	41
Verity c Nissar, b Chunilal	22
Extras	12
Total (for 7 wickets)	246

N. I. C. A. 2nd Innings

Wazir Ali l.b.w, b Langridge	25
Fazal Elahi l.b.w., b Clark	0
Amarnath c Valentine, b Marriott	21
Aga Raza, run out	0
Nazir Ali c Townsend, b Marriott	1
Baga Khan Jilani c Langridge b Marriott	0
Maharaja of Patiala c Valentine, b Human	9
Chunilal st. Elliott, b Langridge	2
Saeed Ahmad c Verity, b Langridge	0
Amir Elahi b Human	0
Mohd. Nissar, not out	0
Extras	0
Total	58

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Clark	4	2	3	1
Langridge	5	2	12	4
Human	1.3	1	0	2

Marriott 3 wickets.

L. P. JAI KNOCKS UP 184

Jai's Great Innings Against Elphinstone Cricket Club

Before a huge holiday crowd the match between the Hindu Gymkhana and the Elphinstone C.C. was resumed yesterday on a perfect wicket. The overnight not outs L. P. Jai and C. N. Mehta took the total to 407 when Jai was bowled by Elavia. The outgoing batsman played a great innings in his usual brilliant style and hit up 184 runs which included four sixes and 20 fours. C N. Mehta remained unbeaten with 167 to his credit. He hit one six and sent the ball to the boundary 16 times. At this stage the innings was declared.

The Elphinstone C. C. going in to bat scored 218 runs for the loss of 8 wickets when stumps were drawn. F. S. Pavri and Baria contributed 42 and 39 runs respectively. For the Gymkhana S. R. Godambe obtained three wickets for 66 runs.

Scores:—

HINDU GYMKHANA.

C. N. Mehta, not out,	167
D D Hindlekar b. Captain	48
L P Jai b. Elavia	184
Extras	8
Total	407

V M Merchant, P J Chury, S R Godamde, K S Rane, S P Kadia, S H Chandarana, A N Gokhale, and D S Talpade did not bat.

BOWLING.

Bowlers	Runs	Wkts.
E S Mitry	47	
K H Marolia	60	
E Baria	55	
A M Captain	122	1
J N Elavia	115	1

ELPHINSTONE C.C.

J S Daruvala ct. Godamde b. Talpade	7
K H Marolia b. Talpade	4
H P Mistry b. V. Merchant	20
Y S Pavri b. Chandarana	42
J N Elavia ct. Hintlekar b. Godambe	19
E J Baria c & b. Gokhale	39
A M Captain ct. Chury b. Kapadia	10
J Singaporia st. Hindlekar b. Godambe	21
J Antia b. Godambe	22
K J Madon not out	7
E S Mistry not out	12
Extras	15
Total	218

BOWLING.

Bowlers	Runs	Wkts.
S R Godamde	66	3
D S Talpade	53	2
A N Gokhale	23	1
V M Merchant	15	1
C H Chandarana	11	1
S P Kapadia	34	1
C N Menta	1	

BOMBAY CRICKETERS.
Vs.
ISLAM GYMKHANA.

The Bombay Cricketers took the the first advantage of the wicket and scored 239 for the loss of 9 wickets. Bhalerao who hit eight fours in his stay at the wicket obtained 65 runs, the next best effort was for 42 runs by Bhandarkar.

For the Islam Gymkhana, Dilwar Hussain, the famous Northern India wicket-keeper played a forceful innings and compiled 63 runs and carried his bat through. He hit 8 fours for the loss of three wickets, the Gymkhana reached a total of 115 runs.

Scores:—

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

I Inns. of Bombay Cricketers.

Rao b. Botha Walla	4
S S Dongre b. A Khairaz	18
Bhandarker run out	42
Gore b. Botawala	22
V S Dongre ct. Delwar Hussein b. Sharif	25
Wadker ct. Delwar Husein b. Botawala	5
Bhalorao not out	65
Jobanputra ct Fyzee b. Shariff	5
Apte b. S G Khairaz	1
Dabholker ct. Fyzee b. S G Khairaz	17
Kothare not out	29
Extras	6
Total	239

BOWLING.

Bowlers	Runs	Wkts.
Botawala	55	3
Shariff	36	2
A Khairaz	44	1
Md. Kassum	48	
S Khairaz	28	2
Shaffi	21	

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

A Khairaz b. Kothare	2
S M Kadri b. Bhalerao	37
Dilawar Hussein not out	63
A M Shaffi l.b.w. Kothare	1
Baporia not out	10
Extras	2
Total	115

BOWLING.

Bowlers	Runs	Wkts.
Kothare	35	2
Gore	17	
Wadker	13	
V S Dongre	25	
Balerao	16	1
Jobanputra	5	

PARSI GYMKHANA
Vs.
THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

In the two day fixture between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Parsi Gymkhana on the former's ground, the visitors inflicted a defeat by 13 runs. The Parsis continued their innings on Sunday morning and carried the total to 226 runs to which Vajifdar contributed 85 runs obtained in a forceful dashing manner. He hit eleven fours and was beaten by a real beautiful delivery by Mushet. Nariman and Colah were the only batsmen to do some useful scoring sharing 22 and 37 runs respectively.

The home team replied with 154 runs, Summerhays played an attractive innings of 47 runs before he was caught by F. Kapadia off Jamsetji. Hopkins scored 21 runs while J. E. Tew and R. C. Mushet scored 25 and 26 runs respectively. Kalapesi captured four wickets for 48 runs.

Scores;—

PARSI GYMKHANA.

I Inns. of Parsi Gym.

F E Kapadia b. Pugh	18
F K Nariman ct. Murray, b. Pugh	22
S H M Colah ct. Horton b. Mushet	37
H J Vajifdar b. Mushet	85
D K Kapadia b. Mushet	4
J A Dadysheth ct. Summerhays b. Hopkins	15
B K Kalapesi l.b.w. b. Hopkins	17
J D Havewala ct. Tew b. Murray	14
H J Engineer ct. Substitute (Colah) b. Murray	3
B J Spencer not out	8
R J Jamshedji ct. substitute (Colah) b. Murray	0
Extras	3
Total	226

BOWLING.

Bowlers	Runs	Wkts.
Mushet	75	3
Murray	37	3
Pugh	84	2
Horton	19	
Muirhead	2	
Hopkins	6	2

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

J E Tew ct. Dadyseth b. Jamshedji	25
J D S Muirhead b. Vajifdar	0
R C Summerhays c. F E Kapadia b. Jamshedji	47
R G Hopkins c. Dadysheth b. Jamshedji	21
C L Dunn ct. F Kapadia, b. Kalapesi	8
B R T Greer b. Kalapesi	2
H W Horton b. Kalapesi	16
R C Mushet l.b.w. Havewala	26
H L Murray b. Kalapesi	4
G A Pugh st. Dadyseth Jamshedji	1
M Mackinnon, not out	0
Extras	4
Total	154

BOWLING.

Bowlers	Runs	Wkts.
B K Kalapesi	48	4
H J Vajifdar	36	1
J F Havewala	21	1
R J Jamshedji	45	4

MICKEY IS FIVE YEARS OLD NOW

Mickey Mouse was five years old last month.

The success of Walt Disney's cartoon character in that time has been phenomenal. With the possible exception of Chaplin, he is probably the only really international star on the films to day.

He is just as popular in India and Japan, in which latter country he is known as Miki Kuchi, as he is Britain and America.

In France he is beloved as "Michael Souris," in Germany as "Michael Maus," and in Spain as "Miguel Ratonocito."

The present, by the way, took the form of an intriguing Mickey Mouse jig-saw puzzle and a fascinating new Mickey Mouse dice game—a sort of modernised snakes and ladders.

"GAY CAVALIER" AT IMPERIAL CINEMA

Ajanta Cinetone's "Gay Cavalier" or "Rangila Rajput", a romance of gipsy life with its tuneful music is having a very successful run at the Imperial Cinema, for the last three weeks. Now it is in its fourth week. Miss Bibbo, the heroine of the drama, who features in the role of the kidnapped princess, acquits herself very creditably, completely capturing the charm and character of the spirited character she has to portray. Added to this are her well known musical accomplishments.

The chief male role is taken by Master Nisar, who as the Rajput Prince undergoes great hardships for the sake of his country, and in his life of wandering fights many a hardy battle to save the princess. Nisar has a good romantic character to portray and he rises to the occasion.

Kabuli and Miss Amina as the gypsy chief and gypsy queen respectively, lend the comic touch to this production which presents very ably a glittering panorama of Rajput and gypsy life. The film has also some fine photographic effects.

NAIDU TO PLAY FOR HYDERABAD

Preparations For M. C. C. Visit Proceeding Apace

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Nov. 5.

Preparations for the forthcoming visit of the M.C.C. team to Hyderabad are well under way and a committee has been appointed by Nawab Moin ud Dowla in this connection. Mr. S. M. Hadi, who is the secretary of the Committee, is leaving nothing undone to make the Secunderabad fixture of the cricket carnival a success.

The question of the composition of the team, which will meet the M. C. C. has aroused very keen interest locally, as evidenced by a number of letters published in the press, reiterating the desire expressed by the Board of Control for Cricket in India that the teams meeting the M. C. C. in their different fixtures should, as far as possible, be drawn from the players of each respective centre. However, special difficulties have obviously prevented adherence to this suggestion in respect of the composition of team to meet the M. C. C. at Secunderabad.

THE TEAM.

It is now understood definitely, as forecast earlier, that the team will be composed of all-India players, who have been finally selected. Their names are C. K. Naidu, Naoomal, Amar Singh, S. M. Hadi, S. M. Husain, M. D. Nissar, Syed Nazir Ali, Syed Wazir Ali, Dilawar Hussain, Merchant, and Mushtaq Ali. The twelfth man has not yet been selected. It is further understood that no nomination of captaincy has been made, and this will be left to the choice of the players themselves.—A. P.

MINORITIES' VIEWS IGNORED

Peshawar Hindu Sabha's Protest

(From A Correspondent)
PESHAWAR, Nov 4

The following is a copy of the resolution passed by the Executive Council of the District Hindu Sabha, Peshawar, at its meeting held lately:—

"Resolved that the District Hindu Sabha, Peshawar places on record its dissatisfaction with the way in which the N. W. F. Province Government Publicity Department, which is completely manned by the majority community, is conducted to the prejudice of the minorities. The Council is of considered opinion that the present policy of this department, in exclusively presenting the views of the majority community and altogether ignoring those of the minorities, tends to keep the Government in the dark on all matters of public importance, and it therefore requests the Government to remove this legitimate grievance of the minorities of the province by giving them adequate representation in the said department."

WAR ON GAMBLING DENS IN NAINI TAL

Police Constables As Culprits

NAINI TAL, (By Mail.)

The gambling menace is being effectively checked, and during the last fortnight, no less than 60 persons have been arrested mainly through the personal effort of Capt. L. H. Niblett, Magistrate, who conducted several raids on the dens.

It is reported that gambling was being carried on with the connivance of the subordinate police staff.

On one occasion Capt. Niblett raided a den at Talli Tal where more than 30 persons were busily engaged with "couries", including some Police constables.

As soon as the raid was made, the culprits are alleged to have thrown the den in darkness by smashing the electric bulbs, and one of them is believed to have rushed at Capt Niblett who, however, held the assailant back on the point of his sword. In the confusion that followed, many of the gamblers fled away.

It is understood that the Superintendent of Police is holding an enquiry into the alleged conduct of the police.—A. P.

1000 YARDS RUN IN 130 SECONDS

MILAN, Nov. 5.

Luigi Beccali ran 1000 yards in 130 seconds, which is world's record.—Reuter.

PLYMOUTH'S CAPITAL DISPLAY AGAINST HULL

Saturday's League Football Full Of Thrills After Changeover, Four Goals Being Added In Three Minutes

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Tottenham emerged triumphant from the titanic struggle between two fastest teams of the League.

Thirty-thousand spectators watched the game with intense excitement. The match was marked by thrilling opening, Wood putting on a brilliant goal in the fifth minute but Evans Spurs leftwinger equalised three minutes later. Both made masterly attacks and maintained terrific pace.

Howe scored a Winner for Spurs, quarter of an hour later.

After changeover, Albion made desperate efforts and strained every nerve to avert defeat and Spurs defence had a gruelling time. Despite retirement of Trentham, Albion continued to besiege Londoners goal but defence held out.

PORTSMOUTH LUCKY.

Portsmouth was fortunate at Highbury to-day. A crowd of 55,000 watched the game.

Keen tackling and sure kicking by both sides broke up dangerous attacks. Arsenal proved very dangerous side.

Bastin netted from Hill's low pass. Portsmouth played speedy, long and Scottish like game and equalised in the twelfth minute, Sidey, Arsenal centre-half, putting through his own goal following scramble.

FIRST CHINESE PLAYER.

Stoke for whom Frank Soo, insideleft, the first Chinese playing in the history of the league football, was the outstanding forward, started sensationally. Davies scoring in the first minute. Thereafter Middlesbrough monopolised the game. Warren and Camsell put on two goals before the interval.

After recess, Soo failed to score with glorious first-timer. Then Ferguson with a brace of goals put the home team further ahead. Camsell and Warren completing tally.

RIOT OF GOALS.

Blackburn forwards were responsible for a riot of goals. Thompson contributed three and was then carried off injured. Kennedy, Bruton, Turner and Imrie, last from penalty, added one goal each.

The visitors' single was netted by Hetherington.

PORT VALE'S STRONG POSITION.

Port Vale by dint of fast, clever and continuous attack strengthened their position. After goalless first half, Nolan scored in the fifth minute. Hacking, a former English international saved Morton's penalty before Rhodes increased lead.

Drake headed in a minute before the interval at Southampton. Bolton were striving to-day for promotion with remarkable skill but were handicapped on account of injury to Gosling who did not play after resumption.

Ponting deputising for Glover, Welsh centreforward in to-day's International, put on the only goal of the match for Grimsby, who made great efforts to return to the first division.

4 GOALS IN 3 MINUTES.

Plymouth gave capital display. Cookson opening the scoring account in the first minute. Denby equalised but Sloan restored lead.

The game was full of thrills after changeover, four goals being added in three minutes. Black and Cookson scored for Plymouth while Wainscoat responded for Hull. Black then put on another goal. Duncan equalised. Then T. Black Plymouth leftback, put on own goal.

There were repeated thrilling melees at goalmouth before Blackman netted for Queens Park.

On resumption Clarke increased lead before Blackwell netted.

CHARLTON LOSE LEADERSHIP.

Charlton by their defeat today lost the leadership of the southern section of Third Division.—Reuter's Special.

NAOMAL TO PLAY IN BOMBAY TEST

Seven Karachi Players Receive Invitations

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Nov. 2.

It is understood that some of the Karachi Cricket players will again play against the M. C. C Team at the first All-India Test Match to be played at Bombay from 15th to 19th December. Seven of local players including J. Naoomal, the famous All-India Team batsman, have so far been asked whether in the event of their selection they would be available for trials to be held at Bombay from the 25th to the 30th of November and all of them have agreed to do so. However, to-morrow, at the meeting of the Selection Committee at Lahore it will be definitely decided as to which of them are being deputed to take part in the Bombay test trials. The final selection of the members of the Team to contest with the M. C. C. will be made thereafter.

THE INVITATION.

It is also understood that the Karachi cricketer J. Naoomal will play at Secunderabad for Nawab Moin-ul-Dowla Bahadur's Team against the M. C. C. towards the last week of January. The invitation sent to him in this connection by the Private Secretary of the Nawab has been accepted by him.

C. P. & BERAR TOURNAMENTS

Will Be Held At Akola In Christmas

(From A Correspondent.)
AKOLA, Nov. 3

The Indian Games Tournaments for C.P. and Berar in "Atyapatya, Kho-kho and Hututu" will me held at Akola (Berar) in Christmas commencing from the 25th of December 1933 under the auspices of the Ramdas Club Akola. Entrance is Rs. 5/ per item per team and Rs. 10/ only if a club sends a team in each of the Games.

Entries close on the 10th December 1933. The Tournaments will be run according to the rules published by the Deccan Gymkhana Poona.

(More particulars can be had from Mr. D. G. Godbole, Pleader, Akola.")

HALIFAX BEAT BRAMLEY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Nov. 4.

The following are the results of matches played under Rugby Union rules:—

Bradford 4 Broughton Rovers 16
Bramley 5 Halifax 12.
Dewsbury 2 Hunslet 10.
Featherstone Rovers 7 Hull 17.
Huddersfield 2 Warrington 8.
Hull Kingston Rovers 13 Barrow 8
Keighley 14 Wakefield Trinity 8.
Leeds 23 London Highfield 7.
Leight 20 Batley 7.
Oldham 12 Widnes 0
Rochdale 20 St. Helens 17.
St. Helens Recreation 17 York 45.
Swinton 10 Australians 4.
Wigan 21 Castleford 9.

BATH BEAT COVENTRY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Nov. 4.

The following are the results of the principal matches played under Rugby Union Rules to-day:—

Cheshire 3 Lancashire 22.
Durham 17 Yorkshire 0.
Leicestershire 17 East Midlands 23.
Northumberland 5 Cumberland 3.
Notts, Lincs and Derby 14 North Midlands 19.
Blackheat 17 Guy's Hospital 11.
Bristol 9 Harlequins 7.
Coventry 0 Bath 7.
London Irish 5 St. Bart's Hospital 0
London Scottish 16 Cambridge University 8.
Mossley 16 Leicester 3.
Oxford University 27 Richmond 0.
Plymoth Albin 6 Newport 8.
Swansea 6 Glouscester 8.
Bradford 14 Edinburgh Academicals 17.
Cardiff 3 Llanelly 6.
Portsmouth Services 18 Aldershot Service 5.
Glasgow Academicals 17 Watsonians 25.
Stewartonians 14 Edinburgh University 17.

PROBABLES BEAT POSSIBLES

LONDON, Nov. 4.

In the Welsh International Trial Probables beat Possibles by 29 points to 16 at Llanelly.—Reuter's.—Special.

BILLIARD RESULTS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Nov. 4.

In the billiards match following are to-day's closing scores:—

Davis (in play) 9,300.
Newman 8,386.

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"THE CRY OF ORISSA"

Gandhiji's Appeal For More Funds For Relief Of Flood Stricken

MADRAS, Nov. 4.

Concluding a long article in yesteday's "Harijan" on "The Cry of Orissa" regarding the distress caused by recent floods in Orissa Gandhiji says:

"Somehow or other, ever since my return to India in 1915 Orissa has been to me an epitome of India's distressful helplessness. The Bombay Committee is there, but I must tell the citizens that their response is very poor. At the time of writing I find that only Rs. 12,000 have been subscribed by Bombay. I cannot recall an instance when Bombay has pleased bad times in the face of hunger and nakedness. Bombay has felt uneasy in its cinemas and theatres, with the cry for help ringing in the ears of her citizens. Let them not do less now than they have done before. And why should not the wealthy people from the other parts of India wake up and vie with Bombay in catholic charity?

Any money sent to the Editor, Harijan, at 8 Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, Madras, will be acknowledged in these columns and forwarded to the proper quarters".—A. P.

RELIEVING ROHTAK FLOOD SUFFERERS

(From A Correspondent).

ROHTAK, Nov. 4.

Forty volunteers are working under the Flood Relief Committee, Rohtak in the villages and cities. Out of these, 25 Honorary workers are from the Vidya Parcharni Sabha, Hissar and Gram Sewa Mandal, Hissar.

In the organisation of the Committee and collection of funds, Pt. Thakkur Dass Bhargava has helped a great deal. About Rs. 1100 have been collected. Fifty thousand men have been supplied with Ayurvedic medicines and 4000 with gram for 15 days. 600 quilt and cotton waistcoats and additional 2000 quilts are being prepared to be distributed. 300 quilts have been received through Mr. M. Ramchander Ved of Bhiwani.

In addition to the Flood Relief Committee, the Marwari Relief Committee Calcutta has helped in the distribution of medicines and clothes and grain and seeds with the help of the workers of the Vaidya Parcharni Sabha.

MILLOWNERS HELP FLOOD SUFFERERS

(From A Correspondent.)

CUTTACK, Nov. 5.

In response to the appeal of Mr. B. Das, M. L. A., the Secretary of the Orissa Chamber, the following mill-owners have sent four bales of cloths each to the Orissa Flood Relief Committee for Distribution among the flood-stricken people of Orissa.

More clothes are expected from Ahmedabad and Bombay side as the winter is approaching fast.

Messrs. Prebchand Ranchhod Patel, Jamnabhai Mansukhbhai Mangaldas and Balbhai and Co., Ahmedabad. Hindustan Spinning Mills, Bombay.

ORISSA COMMITTEE COMPLETE ITS TASK

Cuttack To Be Capital And Mahendra Hills Summer Residence Of Governor

The report of the Orissa Administrative Committee has been despatched to the Government of India with a note of dissent by Rao Sahib N. Ramamurti Naidu, the Andhra member of the Committee.

The main recommendations are understood to be the following:—

1. That Cuttack shall be the capital of the proposed province.
2. That the summer residence of the Governor be located on the Mahendra Hills.
3. That there be a circuit House at Gopalpur also.
4. That there be a Chief Court on the lines of the scheme drawn up by Mr. Newsam, I.C.S. (Madras).
5. That the Central Jail for the province be located at Berhampore.
6. That there is demand for a separate university for Orissa and a University Commission be appointed to go into the question and fix the type of university needed and the cost thereof.
7. That until a separate University is established the Ganjam area remain under the Andhra University and the Orissa area under Patna.
8. That Khondmals be added to the Ganjam Agency area and form part of Ganjam district.
9. That the Angul Sub-Division form part of Cuttack district.
10. Except for the Sub-Judges there be separate cadre for all provincial services.
11. That officers of the All-India cadre be borrowed from Behar.

An estimate of cost for the buildings is also understood to have been sent in which the Committee do not seem to have made any material alteration in the O'Donnel plan.

HOW BUDDHISM GRASPED MANKIND

Japanese Professor On Its Moralising Impetus

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

"Thanks to the research work that is being conducted by both European and Asiatic scholars, the inner spirit and the beauty of Buddhism are being gradually realised and grasped by mankind and, after a long period of inaction and ignorance, the moralising impetus given by the Sakya Prince through his religion is making a headway all the world over."

"I firmly believe that ultimately India will recommence paying her homage to her illustrious son by holding aloft his banner."

Thus said Prof. Tsushayo Byodo, Director of the Japanese Institute for Sanskrit Research, Tokyo, Japan, in an interview with the Associated Press.

Prof. Byodo, who is a post-graduate scholar of the Tokyo Imperial University Academy, is in India as a delegate of the Jodo Shin Shu sect of Japanese Buddhism which has as its centre the Honpa-Honganji temple at Kyto, the largest of its kind in Japan. He will be present at the forthcoming annual celebration of the Mulagandhakuti Vihara at Sarnath, Benares and will take advantage of his presence there to invite Tibetan, Ceylonese, Burmese and other Asiatic pilgrims to send delegates to the great memorial festival which will be celebrated at Tokyo on April 8 next to commemorate the 2500th birthday of Lord Buddha according to the Japanese calendar. Already, he said, preparations had commenced all over Japan in the connection.

HIS TOUR PROGRAMME.

after visiting Sarnath and howing a discussion with Mr. Kosetsu Nosy, the well known Japanese Buddhist painter who is drawing a fresco of Buddha's life at the Vihara temple, Prof. Byodo will proceed to visit Lumbni, Kushinagar, Buddhagaya, Nalanda, Rajgir and Patna every one of which, he said, was held dear to the Buddhists for its association with the Master during his lifetime.

He will then go to Santinekatan, and study for several months Sanskrit rhetoric. After completing the course he may go elsewhere to study Pali and the Mahayana system of Buddhism.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA SWADESHI EXHIBITION

To Be Opened At Raipur By Gandhiji

In the course of a circular letter, Mr. B. N. Banerjee Secretary, Industry Section, All India Swadeshi Exhibition, Raipur, States:—

I beg to invite your attention to the All India Swadeshi Fair & Exhibition, Raipur C. P. which is going to be opened by the soul of India, Mahatama Gandhi, on 23-11-33. The Exhibition will remain open for about a month.

Raipur is situated on the main line between Calcutta and Bombay on the B. N. Ry. It is one of the large towns of the Central Provinces, and is the head quarter of the Shhatisgarh Division, abounding in Zamindaries and Feudatory States. The New line from Raipur to Vizagapattam Harbour has considerably added to its importance and in the near future it is going to be one of the most important trading centres in this Province.

The definition of the term Swadeshi as accepted by this committee is given below:—

Definitions:—Swadeshi goods manufactured in India from Indian raw or basic material where available and where Swadeshi raw or basic material is not available Imported material. These Swadeshi goods should be such as are manufactured in India under direction, management, labour, and capital which are predominently Indian.

Janjira.—A deputation of Hindu and Muslim leaders of Jafarabad, the Janjira State port on the Kathiwar coast, has decided to pay homage to His Highness the Nawab on the occasion of his investiture wth full powers at Janjira on Thursday next and his marriage with Shahjak Saheb of Janora on November 14.—A. P.

"DROWNED" WOMAN'S REVELATIONS

Believed To Be Dead In Sind, Lived For 30 Years In Baluchistan

STORY OF RESCUE AND AFTER

Says, Boatmen Sold Her Away To Rich Frontier Sirdar Who Married Her

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD SIND, Nov. 4.

A Hindu woman of a respectable family in Hyderabad Sind who was taken as drowned in the Phulell canal some 30 years back and whose relations had made a thorough search to get at her dead body, has now disclosed her identity at Kalat in Baluchistan where she was sold by the boatmen, who had rescued her, to a Baluchi Sirdar with whom later on she was married.

RESCUE AND AFTER.

In her sensational story, she describes how she was rescued by a boatmen who, lured by the gold ornaments she was wearing at the time she was in the state of drowning, put her in the boat and carried her to Shikarpur side and then to Baluchistan. In Kalat the boatmen sold her to a rich Sirdar for a large sum of money. She was treated there as a mistress and later on she was married with the Sirdar.

The woman before she was missed, had two children at Hyderabad Sind, one of whom is yet alive. She is still in Baluchistan and observing Pardha and speaks "Pushtu," the language of the Baluchis.

YOUNGEST FRENCH MOTHER IS ONLY 13

France's youngest mother was married at Catillon last month.

She is Adrienne Delamare, who has just turned 13 years of age, and it was before her 13th birthday that she gave birth to a child, whose father is Alfred Pinteau, aged 17, the happy bridegroom.

To permit of this marriage, which the parents desired, a dispensation had to be obtained from President Lebrun. After the marriage ceremony before the Mayor of Catillon, the baby was baptised.

Now it seems that the new Mme. Pinteau will have to get another official dispensation to permit her to stay away from school, for she is still below the school leaving age.

FIGHTING MALARIA IN BENGAL

Successful Working Of District Societies

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

The Associated Press understands that over 3,000 non-official Anti-malaria societies are working in Bengal to cope with the disease.

These societies are run on co-operative lines under the direction of a central society in Calcutta. The smaller bodies in the districts are financed mainly through their own efforts and are sometimes helped by the District Boards. The Government have also been very sympathetic towards these societies and have rendered occasional financial aid.

It is estimated that not less than five lakhs of rupees are spent over the work, the money being voluntarily subscribed. Besides, a large number of non-official Europeans are freely giving every possible help to these bodies by active co-operation in various ways. The work is being carried on in all 26 districts in the province, although the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions claim the largest number of societies. It is stated that the demand for these bodies is growing space.

The idea of voluntary organisation originated in 1912 when the first co-operative anti-malaria society was founded. Soon afterwards other societies were formed and the necessity arose for a central organisation to guiding the smaller bodies and to finance and supervise them. But, as the number of the societies increased, it became difficult for the central body to finance the small ones. The duty of the central society now is to organise district bodies and guide them on right lines.—AP.

GREATEST EXPERIMENT IN HISTORY

Henderson Explains For Delay In Disarmament Agreement

PARIS, Nov. 4.

What has happened in no way diminishes the need for a reaching agreement on reduction of armaments, declared Mr. Henderson in an interview before leaving for London.

There is not unnaturally some impatience at the delays but it must be remembered it is the greatest experiment in history to get 64 nations agree to anything of such a profound importance to all simultaneously.

Mr. Henderson pointed out, since the Conference started 20 governments have changed which all makes for the delay through the modification of personnel and policy.

Mr. Henderson returns to Paris on Tuesday and probably have interview with M. Paul Boncour before leaving for Geneva on Wednesday.—Reuter's Special.

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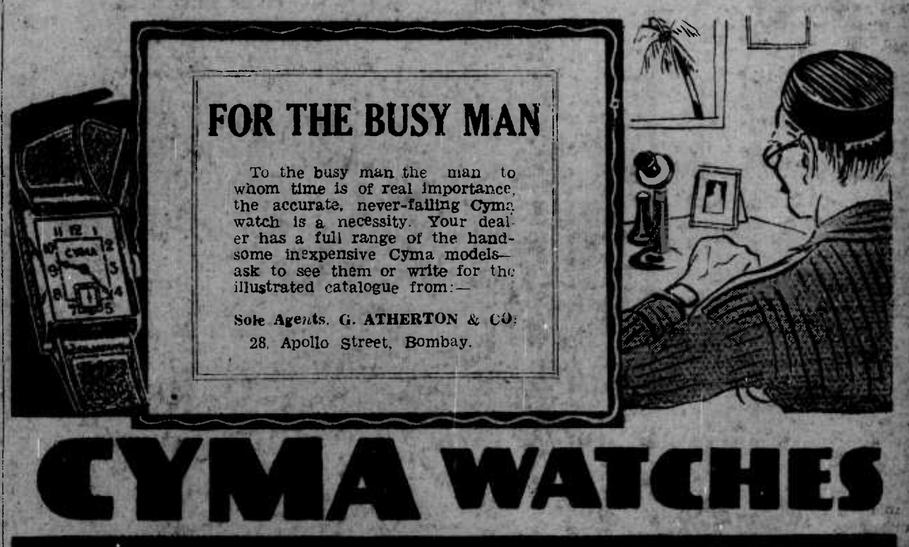

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6 1933

INDIA DETERMINED

The evidence placed before the Joint Parliamentary Committee by the Lancashire interests makes it abundantly clear that they are not going to rely for their designs in India merely on the support of Indians of the type of Mr. H. P. Mody. They must have been duly impressed by the fact that the pact made by their representatives with the Bombay millowners has been promptly and unreservedly repudiated by a large body of millowners and businessmen outside Bombay and by the press and public in general. Businessmen in England appreciate the wisdom of paying some respect to the opinions of the press. Men in India like Mr. Mody, in their ineffable conceit, are apt to think they can be ignored.

UNNATURAL DELUSION

These hard-headed Lancashire businessmen would leave nothing to chance Not satisfied with the many safeguards British businessmen have already secured in the White Paper, they want more statutory safeguards to make it impossible for Indian Nationalists to protect their country's interests against Lancashire. That is perhaps natural for them to do. What is unnatural is that any body of Indians should have been deluded by their professions of reciprocal goodwill.

The anxiety of the Lancashire manufacturers for their vested interests in India is quite understandable. Their memorandum submitted to the Joint Committee shows how more than a tenth of the population of Britain resides in Lancashire and how any further intensification of unemployment would entail calamitous result on the whole nation. They point out that there is a party in India "commanding considerable support, whose ultimate aim is complete separation and independence, which on the past occasions implied the boycott of British goods" and that, therefore, the British industry is entitled to say to the British Government that, if independent powers are to be given to the elected Government of India, there must be some condition insisted giving the British Government or its representative the right to prevent measures of that kind being again put into operation. A threat is clearly implied here that, if the desired safeguards are not provided in the constitution, Lancashire will oppose Reforms in India.

HOLLOW AUTONOMY

The White Paper already provides against every form of discrimination against Britain even if such discrimination is essential in the interests of India, though how far the provisions will be effective in practice is a different question. But Lancashire is not satisfied with this position. It wants safeguards not only for discrimination against Britain but against any fiscal action by India likely to prejudice Britain. The memorandum of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce urges that "statutory force should be given to the present fiscal autonomy convention under which the Secretary of State will be empowered to advise the Crown to disallow any measure if he is of opinion that its consequences will be undesirable." The present convention, such as it is, means anything but fiscal autonomy, and its conversion into a statute will more clearly expose the hollowness of an autonomy that is at the mercy of an alien Secretary of State.

Lancashire and Britain have yet to realise that constitutions or pacts, forced upon a people, can never compel them to buy things they do not care for. As regards cloth, India is pledged to the complete boycott of all foreign cloth, and for very good reasons too. She is steadily progressing towards the ideal of self-sufficiency in this respect, though for a time she has to put up with some imported stuff. But it is not to British advantage to provoke the people of India to dislike British cloth more than other foreign fabrics.

BRITAIN'S CHANCE

On the question of cloth Indians will not willingly accept any compromise. And, be it remembered, they will never be party to pacts like the one promoted by Mr. Mody and will never allow Lancashire goods to be forced on them. As regards other goods, there is perhaps yet some chance of the people coming to an understanding with Britain if they are treated with the respect and consideration they deserve. But if Britain relies on the force behind imposed constitutional safeguards, she may not be long in being disillusioned.

Cut The Army Budget!

According to our Simla Correspondent the Finance Minister is likely to be faced with a difficult financial position in March next when he has to present the Budget to the Assembly. It is stated that the fall in the revenue has been rather bad, particularly in the Customs, where it is likely to amount to about Rs. 3 crores. In spite of the duties being heavier, the Customs revenue shows no improvement, mainly owing to the economic depression which still obtains in the country. This will necessitate severe cuts all round, as it is impossible for the administration to be carried on year after year on borrowed money. There is ample scope for economy in every direction, if the Government will only care to practise it.

In the first place, the military budget requires to be brought down considerably for many reasons, though we fear the recent campaign in the Mohamand territory will not improve the budgetory position of the Government. Only recently Soviet Russia has entered into a non-aggression pact with the British Government, along with others, and with its consummation the position on the Frontier should improve greatly. Then there is talk of disarmament in Europe, particularly at Geneva, in consonance with the demands of Germany. It is ridiculous that, despite all this talk of non-aggression and disarmament, the Government of India should not be able to reduce their military expenditure, except by a comparatively paltry sum.

It is impossible that India can go on wasting the major part of its revenue on an uneconomic military machine for the benefit of the whole Empire in the first instance and India in the second. The only considerable enemy with which this country could have been faced in the North was Russia, and now that there is an understanding between Britain and the Soviet, the Assembly will be perfectly justified in demanding a drastic cut in the military budget. Then there are the salaries of the officials and the minor bureaucracy, Indian and European. It is being gradually recognised that the cuts made in these are not enough to meet the purpose, and that the Government should deal with the matter afresh in a more earnest spirit than hitherto.

A Much Tried People

We congratulate Sir Frederick Sykes on his visit to Siddapur to make himself personally acquainted with the conditions obtaining there and to give, if possible, some relief to the agriculturists who have suffered greatly during the last few years. We commend his decision to remit the "authorised" arrears of land revenue amounting to Rs. 11,000. It is to be regretted, however, that His Excellency failed to realise the real reason for the people of Siddapur having resorted to a "No-tax" campaign. The main cause of that desperate decision was their extreme economic poverty and the ungenerous and niggardly attitude taken up by the revenue authorities in making remissions of land revenue.

We do not know whether Sir Frederick Sykes had occasion to see with his own eyes most of the unhealthy, swampy and malaria-ridden betel-nut gardens, in creating which generations of hardy agriculturists have spent their all. The Governor himself admitted in his Darbar speech that there has been a decrease in the population as a result of which the "gardens which were once the pride of the district" are gradually falling into decay. The owners of the gardens did not bring this ruin on themselves, with a view to cheating the authorities of their revenues, but because they were unable to face an "unexampled economic distress" as Sir Frederick would put it.

There is a world of difference between the concessions reluctantly made by the authorities and those which the agriculturists justly deserved. To make their lot worse, additional police were imposed on the Taluka, the extra cost of which was to be borne by the starving peasantry! We ask the Governor whether the agriculturists deserved all this, granting there was a "No-tax" campaign in the Taluka. In his speech Sir Frederick admits that the assessment of the gardens had to be reduced in some cases from Rs. 14 to 12 and in some cases even to Rs. 10. Looking to the heavy fall in prices of betel-nuts, we must say that this reduction hardly meets the case. It is no wonder the people were forced to refuse to pay revenue dues, because they were simply not in a position to do so. Such paltry reductions cannot enable a poverty-ridden people to face an "unexampled economic distress" as the Governor himself said.

Now that Sir Frederick Sykes acknowledges that "these talukas have returned to their senses and renounced an agitation based on misrepresentation", is it not the duty of the Government, in their own interests, to help the agriculturists to rehabilitate themselves in every possible way? The least that can be done is to remove the Special Police and the many special notifications under the Ordinance Acts. The next step must be to give generously to the indigent agriculturists to allow them again to make their gardens "the pride of the district," they once were. A paltry remission of Rs. 11,000 cannot help them much. It would have been almost impossible for the Government to recover that amount, looking to the unfortunate financial condition of the people.

It is no use telling the agriculturists of Siddapur of the many new schemes devised by this or that department, when they have no money for their food, much less for Government dues, ordinary or special. Kanara district has been treated more or less as the Cinderella of the Presidency and even Sir Frederick now realises that the district "has particular problems and difficulties of its own, which will require a special study." We ask that there should be a special enquiry into the agricultural and other conditions in the district by an independent body of men, to enable the public to realise the true nature of the deterioration which has overtaken the unfortunate people.

Press Views

Will He?

We have no doubt that by this time, when Mr. Nariman has studied the resolutions of the (Maharastra) Conference, he has seen the error he committed in attacking the Confertnce and has half a mind to join the Democratic Swaraj Party for the simple reasons that it has declared itself a party in the Congress and has adopted a programme, on which Mr. Nariman at any rate, will not find himself equal to improve. He must have thoroughly realised the correctness of the caution and sensibility which informed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu's utterance in this behalf.—"Mahratta."

Cry For Birth Control

The cry for birth control is becoming more and more audible. It is being increasingly realised that if the present rapid and indiscriminate procreation is continued, the country will be soon confronted with a very grave problem. Wrecked mothers, ill-developed children and crowded houses are not a pleasant sight to see.

It is not surprising at all that the demand has been repeated by the Women's Conference held the other day at Agra, for women are the chief sufferers. One thing must be clearly noted. Even the fringe of the problem will not be touched unless the movement spreads to the masses. The well-to-do classes can afford to have more children than the poorer classes. The birth control movement must essentially be a mass movement.—"Tribune."

Anti-Indian Pact

There exists competition between Lancashire and India, particularly as regards finer qualities: and those mills which are developing the manufacture of finer cloth will be very much handicapped by the Bombay pact. Bombay does not account for much improvement in this direction, and the mills in that province may not suffer much on account of the pact; but the interests of the other parts of India should not have been ignored by Mr. Mody and his friends. The worst part of the pact is that Mr. Mody has received no definite promise from the Lancashire delegation as regards the purchase of Indian cotton. Vague assurances of help are of no value whatever.—"Forward"

WHAT HAPPENED IN 1931

When Individuals Were Above Organisations

By P. R. LELE.

All the literature published during the lat few days by Mr. Nariman beginning with the condemnation of Mr. Jamnadas for daring to attack Mahatma Gandhi and ending with the condemnation of Pandit Jawaharlal for "arbitrary assumption of the functions and privileges of the parent body" makes a really interesting chapter. The difference between Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. Nariman narrows itself down to the target of attack. While Mr. Jamnadas has the courage to attack Mahatma Gandhi in this City of Bombay, Nariman has to look for his target in the United Provinces.

"A. A. F. P."

The gravamen of Mr. Nariman's charge against Pandit Jawaharlal is A. A. F. P. which is short for "arbitrary assumption of the functions and privileges of the parent body." We can, of course, know only what becomes public property. From the published news we know that the disbanding of all Congress organisations except the All-India Congress Committee was performed by Mr. Aney and Sardar Sardul Singh Kaveeshar between them with the sanction of Mahatma Gandhi. We don't know how the Congress General Secretary can arrogate or perform the functions of the parent body under the circumstances. The only thing which the General Secretary can do is to call a meeting of the A. I. C. C. (barring perhaps a meeting of the Working Committee).

HIS DISCRETION

He has refused to do so and nobody can quarrel with him for exercising his discretion according to his own judgment. The Constitution of the Congress provides a remedy to those who would have the A. I. C. C. meet against the views of the General Secretary. Pandit Jawaharlal has definitely announced that he would call a meeting of the A. I. C. C. on the receipt of a duly signed requisition and has thus given the lie direct to the accusation of A. A. F. P. Mr. Aney also made the same announcement before he went to jail. Mahatma Gandhi has endorsed the decision of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru not to call a meeting of the A. I. C. C. on his own initiative.

It is difficult to support Mr. Nariman's accusation against Pandit Jawaharlal on the information which is public property. If he has any confidential information to support the accusation publicly made by him, we should like to have it. In that case I shall also give him some confidential information regarding the A. A. F. P. nearer home.

HIGH DIGNITARY

The General Secretary of Congress is a high and trusted dignitary of the Indian National Congress elected in the plenary session of the parent body. Even a majority of the A. I. C. C. cannot remove him from office. (In this respect he differs from the self-styled General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee because a majority of

(Continued on Page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

UNWISE REFUSAL

The "Daily Herald" takes a sensible view of the Bombay Government's refusal to permit the cremation of Mr. Vithalbhai Patel's remains on the Chowpatty sands, when it observes in an article under the caption "Decency Please," that "the official ban on the arrangements for the ceremony is not creditable either to the sense or the sensibility of the authorities."

It is unwise, the paper adds, for the Government to be afraid to admit "having been or having done wrong for the fear that prestige may suffer." But the truth is that, if the Government reconsider their decision and lift the ban, their prestige will be enhanced.

They will then be in a stronger position to resist any possible tendency to multiply monuments on a very limited area.

On occasions when the people have reason to be very sensitive, it is unwise for the Government unnecessarily to wound their susceptibilities.

ANYTHING BUT THEMSELVES

The Government of Bengal seek to cover their own lack of enthusiasm for educational progress by blaming Civil Disobedience, "communal dissensions, political agitation and economic depression!"

They might as well have said that there was no money in the exchequer as every available pie had to be spent on maintaining costly officials, police, house searches, arrests, and other similar things, which fall to their lot.

We do not know what the Civil Disobedience movement and Terrorist campaign had to do with educational progress, unless the Government had no time left to give attention to this most important part of nation-building work.

The Government ought to realise that primary education is even more important than the conquest of Terrorism by their present methods, which have not been successful hitherto.

It is unfortunate that the department should have been so hardly dealt with by the authorities, when they could have done much by spreading education to eradicate the evils which now obtain.

IDIOTIC LECTURE

The lecture delivered by Prof. B. R. Shenoy on Saturday about things he has seen and not seen in England is a gross caricature. Miss Mayo, or any other person for that matter, could say worse things about India or any other country by a superficial acquaintance with the people.

It is idiotic to say that there is no poverty or hunger in Britain, though conditions there may not be so bad as in India.

We have read similar callous remarks made by Tories bursting with money, but nobody attaches any importance to them. In India the economic conditions are abnormal and we do not believe that even Mr. Shenoy wishes to see them repeated in other countries.

It is equally idiotic to say that the unemployed in England have their own motor cars and luxuries. The Professor seems to have stuffed his mind with the discredited shibboleths and slogans of the capitalist press in Britain.

Such misrepresentation does good to no one, least of all to the lecturer himself. Foreign travel ought to help us to copy the virtues of a people and not their vices.

NAZI LUNACY

The Reichstag Fire Trial has been reduced to a farce, and the impotence of the judge was never so exposed as when he allowed Goering to indulge in his silly outburst against the accused. The Judge has been prostituting his position and straining the law to its utmost in favour of the prosecution.

In such circumstances, there can be only one end to this mummery. The court has been made the forum for Nazi propaganda and all decency has been thrown to the winds. Perhaps the Nazis are not aware that by such buffoonery they are making themselves the laughing stock of the world.

No doubt Goering is an expert in shooting, but even a Nazi court is no place for indulging in these Wild West antics.

All these mock-heroics were naturally for the consumption of the Nazis. To outsiders they merely prove that something is wrong with Goering's brain.

OUT OF PLACE

To Mr. H. K. Hales' solicitude for co-operation between India and Britain Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has given the most fitting reply: "So long as the element of coercion lasts, it is out of place to talk of co-operation."

That is also the view of all self-respecting nationalists.

Mr. Hales himself should see the incompatibility of repression and co-operation; and if he does, he should address himself first to the Government.

Since he also recognises that the White Paper is utterly unacceptable to the Indian people, calling it "the joke of the century," he should first see if the Government are prepared to alter the very basis of that scheme before expecting Congressmen to have anything to do with it.

If genuine negotiations between India and Britain on the basis of complete equality are not made possible now, the inevitable alternative is, as Pandit Jawaharlal points out, for an Indian Constituent Assembly, elected by the people on a broad franchise, to work out their own canstitution.

Readers' Views

SWADESHI SANGHA

From Mrs. Lilavati Munshi

With reference to the interesting suggestion made in your leading article to-day that national workers should co-operate in intensifying Swadeshi propaganda, I write this to inform the public through the medium of your paper that an organisation for the co-ordination of activities in the cause of Swadeshi in various parts of the country was brought into existence last year.

This body is the All-India Swadeshi Sangha established last year with Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya as the President and having its headquarters at Benares. To bring it into live touch with public opinion and especially with the Indian commercial and industrial world, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has lately arranged for the shifting of the headquarters to Bombay. A local committee has been appointed, with its office at the Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi.

The All-India Swadeshi Sangha is now getting into touch with Swadeshi Sanghas, Buy Indian Leagues, and Swadeshi workers all over the country and will shortly place before them a programme of work. All national workers who are interested in the promotion of Swadeshi are requested to communicate their suggestions to the undersigned as the Committee of the Sangha are anxious to intensify Swadeshi propaganda throughout India in co-operation with all institutions and workers having the same aims in view.

Liquor Shops In Mill Area

From N. M. Menon.

A notice has been put up in Rustom Building on the Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, to the effect that a new retail Foreign Liquor Shop will shortly be opened in that building. The Fergusson Road area is entirely inhabited by the workers. There are about seven mills on this road besides the B. B. and C. I. Railway Work Shops in the close vicinity. There are already four country liquor shops, two toddy shops and two Bars (Foreign Liquor shops) on this road besides innumerable others within easy reach from this place.

In short, for every furlong there is a liquor shop and still the Government have sanctioned the opening of one more shop on the Road. Even the existing shops give enough temptation to the residents of the locality and workers in the Mills and the Railway Workshops can drink day and night, allowing themselves to be always under the influence of liquor and devoid of any lucid intervals throughout the 24 hours. Consequently, they are driven deeper and deeper into the mire of poverty and misery and the locality presents a dismal scene of constant quarrels, murders and accidents. Being under the influence of liquor always due to the tempting facilities afforded, there is naturally direlection of duty on the part of the workers in the Mills close by for which the workers are too often fined by the Mill authorities resulting in the reduction of their monthly earnings.

The failure of the Government in looking to the welfare of the workers, the attempt of the employers to encroach upon their meagre income, which is far below the bare minimum required to keep their body and soul together, the failure of the Municipal authorities to give them their due civic amenities—all these have driven the workers to lead a life which can hardly be called human. Their future is as blighted as that of a conspiracy prisoner sentenced to be hanged. In the face of all these facts the Government have had no compunction in sanctioning the location of one more liquor shop on this locality, which is unnecessary and uncalled for.

The sanction accorded is in direct contravention of the definite undertaking given by the Government that no liquor shops will be located anywhere near a Mill or School or place of Public Worship. The proposed shop is to be located just in front of the Prahlad Mills. Besides this there are seven mills on this road in close proximity. There are a number of Municipal Schools on this Road. There are also a Mohammedan Mosque and one or two temples All these are within arms length from the place where the new shop is to be opened. Therefore this shop will constitute another menace to the Schools and places of public worship. If the Government have any respect for their own pledges, they should forthwith withdraw the sanction given to have a shop at the proposed place.

Nila Nagini Devi

From "E. D. M." (Sholapur)

The case of Nila Nagini and the part played therein by Dr. Sharma and Gandhiji give rise to much honest thinking and a reversal of views in people who till yesterday had a sympathetic leaning towards Congress and its prominent leaders.

One fails to make out what was at the back of Gandhiji's mind in advising police help. Does this conform with the teaching of the Sermon on the Mount which the apostle of non-violence openly professes?

Many a time, the writer, remembers Gandhiji to have addressed the prostitutes as his fallen sisters in the halycon days of the Congress. With Christian charity and extreme piety, they were sought to be weaned over to ways of morality.

Was Gandhiji unaware of the antecedents of this lady when she first joined the Ashram? I do not believe. In such a case, it was all the more incumbent on him to have taken a more lenient view than advising a wholesale ejection from the place.

Under any circumstances, she deserved a better treatment. It seems even the common dictates of courtesy and chivalry were ignored. What would be the impression created on her countrymen if this story is broadcast in America and Europe?

Sir, to be frank here is one instance amongst many in which we Indians at times act foolishly. This makes all the difference between a good English character and ours.

Unless Gandhiji issues a statement clearing the position, he will certainly decline in the estimation of some of his present admirers.

CORPORATION AND BIRTH CONTROL

From "Rationalist."

The discussions that followed the resolution by Mr. L. G. Pradhan in the Bombay Municipality concerning practical instructions in birth control can only be styled as highly academic. For once our City Fathers proved themselves amazingly out of touch with the realities of the Indian situation in respect of population and the need for birth control.

Dr. Collaco, who proved to be the doughty champion of the cause of puritanism, indulged in remarks which had no relation to practicalities. As if it was a revelation, we were told that only 35 per cent. of India's land is now under cultivation and that if the remaining 65 per cent. was also cultivated, the teeming millions of India will not have to face starvation. Surely our worthy doctor did not mean that the poor people of the country are going to get a free gift of all the cultivable land of the country from our benign government and that they will further be supplied with the wherewithal to cultivate and earn their bread out of that land?

Perhaps it did not occur to Dr. Collaco that in spite of the 35 per cent. of arable land, more than 80 per cent. of the Indian population are subjected to virtual starvation without even one square meal a day and that the increase in population is mainly amongst these poor people. So that, to say that there is no need to preach or practise birth control in India—nay, to say that such practices should be penalised—is to show a bankruptcy of knowledge of the fundamentals of Indian needs.

To shout in the name of "religion in danger" in connection with birth control is puerile sophistry and at best merely spectacular. Of course, the point is highly debatable but the Doctor will surely not deny that there is perhaps a vaster and more another school of thought—and rational school—that refutes arguments trotted out by "religionists" and that conclusively proves that birth control, practised in a rational and scientific manner, is no greater sin than allowing girls of 14 to become mothers, who gradually emaciate until they meet their tragic end through constant child birth.

In one breath Dr. Collaco says that India should not be compared to England in connection with birth control, while he conveniently forgets his own dictum when, side by side, he states that the Minister of Health in England struck a note of warning that, if English people prartised birth control, England would be reduced to a fourth-rate empire! Situated as India is, no comparison with England will furnish a true criterion for India's population problem A contrast of the economic structure of the two countries should alone suffice to show that India must be treated as distinct from England or any other European country.

No Favoured Treatment For Japan

Govt. Of India's Avowed Policy To Protect Piecegoods Trade

Present Parleys Proceeding In Wrong Route, Warns Mr. R. J. Khanna

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

The position which led to the present Indo-Japanese negotiations was unprecedented one in the history of the textile trade in India. Never before, writes Mr. R. J. Khanna, Secretary of Delhi Piece-goods Association, in a statement to the Press, had this country had to meet competition of another great manufacturing country having at its disposal weapons that enabled it to give shattering blows not only to India's textile industry but to her great import trade with the rest of the world.

JAPAN'S ADVANTAGE.

These weapons, particularly that of inflated currency, gave Japan such a preponderating advantage in the market that it was impossible to devise any ordinary trade means to combat her activities. India's own textile industry was suffering severely and to save it from ruin it was found necessary to adopt extraordinary measures to prevent Japanese aggression in our markets. The only method possible that could be adopted in a case of emergency was to build a protective tariff barrier which had to be raised to the extraordinary height of a 75 per cent. duty before being considered in any way effective.

MILLOWNERS' CASE.

When it was decided to enter into these negotiations it was the avowed purpose of the Government of India to protect the Indian textile industry primarily and, as a natural corollary of all negotiations, to arrive at an equitable agreement as far as possible fair to all parties. The Government of India's interests being solely those of the people of India of all classes, it was only natural that the people of this country should expect that everything possible would be done to promote the interests of all the sections and not unduly sacrifice any one. The case of the Indian millowners has been put forward, very fully and their interest has been taken as the main basis of the negotiations. The case of the Indian cotton growers has also been put forward in great detail and has been considered side by side with the interests of the textile industry and their efforts have met with such success that the two interests have been linked and it is now proposed that in any agreement arrived at the one should be interdependent on the other.

PIECE-GOODS TRADE.

The interests of the great piecegoods import trade of India have also been pressed with great thoroughness both as regards imports from the United Kingdom as well as from non-British countries. They have so far not been treated as one of the main issues in the present negotiations and in the case of British manufacturers, whose textile mission has been visiting this country, their negotiations have been practically confined to arriving at friendly arrangements with the Indian millowners and they have left the country with merely a suggestion agreed to by the millowners of India to show them a little additional preference but nothing really tangible in the way of results. The interests of the importer of non British piecegoods other than Japan have been entirely disregarded.

AVOWED POLICY.

At the commencement of the present negotiations it was generally understood, and we have every reason to believe on the highest authority, that the Government of India's avowed policy was that Japan under no circumstances was to be accorded most-favoured-nation treatment again. Such being the avowed policy of Government there was every hope that an arrangement might be arrived at that Japan, though being allowed fair means of competitive trade, would not be placed again in a position of using extraordinary weapons and particularly being able to manipulate her exchange to the detriment of both the Indian textile industry and Indian import trade. To accomplish this object the Government of India were put in possession of the full facts of the case as they affected the importer and suggestions with worked out figures were supplied indicating means by which these extraordinary weapons could be combated. Every assurance was given that this would be carefully considered and given due weight during the negotiations and that the interests of the importer would be protected.

POLES APART.

The negotiations started with the ideas of the two parties being poles apart and after a prolonged exchange of views, sugestions have been put forward which appear to be nearing some kind of a settlement. The question of the exports of Indian cotton to Japan and the import of Japanese piece-goods to India has been linked and it is proposed that there should be a quota system, which is an excellent idea, but instead of a fair amount in keeping with the past trade of the two countries being acceptable to the Japanese, their demands in regard to the piecegoods quota are out of all proportion to their past trade and, in order to prevent an absolute failure of the neogtiations, the Government of India in its anxiety has been increasing the figure it was at first prepared to concede to something nearer the Japanese demand. Furthermore, for the very same reason it has made a concession to the Japanese clamour and agreed that there would be no discrimination as far as the tariff is concerned against Japan, going back entirely on one of the primary objects of the negotiations and reverting to the position which led to such disastrous results to Indian industry and trade last year.

RECEDING BACK.

By raising the Japanese piecegoods quota the Government has led the Indian mill industry back to where it was before the additional duties were imposed, enabling the flooding of the Indian market with Japanese textiles to a far greater extent than her normal imports and will again place the mill industry at a disadvantage, particularly as side by side with the raising of the quota Japan has been pressing for a reduction of the duty and this appears likely to be conceded. The Indian millowner therefore is not likely to receive the slightest protection from any agreement of a quota on this basis. The importer, who was penalised in the interests of the Indian textile industry and who had every reason to hope that his interests will receive very careful consideration and that the heavy penalties he bore in the interests of the textile industry would be removed, finds himself in danger of being absolutely crushed out of existence It will be possible for him in future to continue his business with the United Kingdom but with other countries, producing lines that do not compete with the United Kingdom or the Indian textile industry, his business is likely to be still further reduced to nil from the present 10 per cent of a year ago. This does not benefit the Indian millowner in any way and deals a severe blow including heavy loss and in many cases ruin to a very considerable section of the piecegoods import trade of India, the section representing enormous capital.

INDIAN CUSTOMERS.

The people of India will have to do without the specialities to which they have become used simply because they are not manufactured in the United Kingdom or in India and in place of a good article they will have to be content with the cheaper and shoddier Japanese article. This is neither fair to the importer nor to the consumer and this is all done by a Government extremely anxious to be friendly at all costs to a power out to get its pound of flesh.

LOSS OF REVENUE.

The point that appears to have been entirely overlooked is the loss of revenue that has been and will continue to be occasioned to Government owing to the killing of a considerable section of India's Import trade in piecegoods from non-British countries penalising the goods of non-British countries other than Japan to the same extent as the latter when they have not used and are not using the same methods as Japan of dumping their goods in this market has already reduced the imports from these countries to 10 percent of the quantity imported during the corresponding period of the previous year and are further reducing the trade to the vanishing point. Doubling the import duty and reducing the trade that has been carried on at a steady level for many years to 10 per cent of its former extent does not appear to be an ideal method of increasing the revenues of the country.

FOR FOREIGN POWERS?

We cannot leave this subject without emphasising very strongly that quite a considerable proportion of these goods that had been so heavily penalised out of consideration for a foreign power, doing its utmost to capture the trade of this country to the detriment of the indigenous industry and import trade, is primarily of British origin exported to these countries to be treated by a further process not employed in the United Kingdom or in India but wanted in this market. These British materials required to supply India's needs have been penalised to suit the purposes of a power determined to squeeze everything they can out of this country.

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE

Japan's ruthless attitude towards the trade of this country can be gauged from the fact that it has been reliably reported that her manufacturing interests are pressing for the postponement of the present negotiations as they see no hope of getting their full demands. The Delegation here realise that the biggest share of the loaf is better than no bread, and the divergence of views amongst themselves has led to a lull in the negotiations. The view has been expressed by the controlling interests in Japan that it would be a good thing for both countries to have a year's trial of the measures they have adopted prior to the negotiations and owing to the uncompromising attitude of the Japanese millowners it would certainly be best for India to give effect to this suggestion and allow the Government of India to formulate measures independent of outside considerations and solely in the interests of the industry and trade of the country. By making such independent arrangements considering the interests of our own people only the Government of India will be able to arrive more freely at arrangements equitable to all parties and a year's trial of such arrangements will prove to the Indian millowner, cotton grower and importer the extent of their own strength and they would undoubtedly be the gainers. On the other hand any agreement arrived at along the lines on which the negotiations are developing at present will be merely some kind of an agreement on main points detrimental to the great but minor issues and of little benefit to the millowner or cotton grower.

DANGER TO COUNTRY

By pursuing the present negotiations along the wrong route and granting concessions to the Japanese manufacturer out of all proportion to his past trade is to be deprecated as a danger to the country.

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WHAT HAPPENED IN 1931

(Continued from Page 6)

the latter can dismiss one or both of its Secretaries).

"The Congress President, the General Secretary or Secretaries and the Treasurer or Treasurers shall be ex-officio members" while "the remaining members shall be elected by the All-India Congress Committee" according to the Congress Constitution. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru does not exercise any "Mahatmic spell or hypnotism," nor does he use Walpolean methods of which we had ample application in this City. Pandit Jawaharlal showed that he had the confidence of the majority of the A. I. C. C. in August 1931 and he has asked for it to be demonstrated in a constitutional way that now the majority of the A. I. C. C. does not confide in him.

FORGETS 1931

When Mr. Nariman denounces the growing tendency to regard individuals as above organisations, etc., he forgets what he himself attempted to do in March 1931. Out of regard for "individuals" he tried his level best to prevent the B. P. C. C. from being restored and to substitute a Council of "23" individuals. He did not then think of the dictum now enunciated by him that "the Congress Constitution must be upheld at all costs"; that the attempt failed is another story. The chapter of the B. P. C. C. elections held on 31st May 1931 is another instance of Mr. Nariman's regard for the Constitution. It is laid down in the Constitution of the B. P. C. C. that the District Committees "shall prepare lists of 'all' voters in the District." This was not done by most of the District Committees in the City and Mr. Nariman as President was informed of it by some voters before the date of election. But he took no action.

CONSTITUTION VIOLATED

The election results were challenged and in one Ward at least it was proved that this elementary requirement of the Constitution was violated. In the Council meeting this point was taken and even then Mr. Nariman refused to give due attention to this rule of the Constitution.

Almost every paper in Bombay with any measure of independence commented adversely on the unfairness of the elections and the "Weekly Herald" voiced the demand that they should be declared null and void.

Instead of listening to the voice of justice the party in power, with Mr. Nariman's active leadership, carried on a vendetta against those who dared to complain. Without consulting the Council of the B. P. C. C. Mr. Nariman issued a long statement virtually calling a boycott to be imposed on "Hindusthan and Prajamitra," against which also Mr. Horniman publicly and chivalrously protested. I am willing to believe that Mr. Nariman has during the interval learnt to respect the Constitution and conclude this article in the hope that when the B. P. C. C. gets the next opportunity to function he will place the Constitution above individuals and party pullers and will not support A. A. F. P. by anybody.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. C. D. Rae, Post-Master-General, Bombay, has been posted to Madras as Post-Master-General in place of Rai Bahadur P. N. Mukerjee. He will arrive in Madras on 10th November and Mr. Mukerjee leaves Madras on 12th November for Delhi on special duty before leading the Indian Delegation to the International Postal Conference at Cairo in February next.

HARIJAN UPLIFT WORK IN GUJARAT

Provincial Board Of S. U. S. Issues Annual Report Of Activities Showing Record Of Constructive Work For 1932-33

The Gujarat Provincial Branch of the Servants of the Untouchables' Society has issued the annual report for the year 1932-33 from which the following extracts are given:—

The Gujarat Provincial Board of the S. U. S. was formed at Ahmedabad on the 13th October 1932. Mr. A. V. Thakkar, the Hon. General Secretary of the All-India S. U. S. inspite of his commitments at Delhi Head Office consented to be the president of the Gujarat Brance.

DISTRICT BOARDS.

It was decided to form ten district boards in the districts of Gujarat, Kathiawar and Cutch, affiliated to the Gujarat Provincial Branch, Ahmedabad City has formed a separate local Branch for the purpose.

The actual work of the formation of District Boards commenced in November and the secretaries visited various District headquarters, including Cutch, for the purpose. The visit to Cutch gave a strong impetus to the work there.

The work of forming the District Boards was finished by the end of the year. It must be admitted, however that some of the Boards, especially those of Surat and Broach did no work worth mentioning.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK.

Mahatma Gandhi laid great emphasis on the constructive work, and he strongly advised to start uplift work for the Harijans. A committee of five members of the Board was appointed to prepare a scheme for that work. It suggested that each district may be given a grant of half the amount actually spent for the uplift work, such grant however not exceeding Rs. 100 per month.

It further decided to:—

(1) To give scholarships for primary, secondary and college education.

(2) To give financial aid to those private primary schools which admitted Harijan students, and also to those Harijan schools which were already working and which were in need of help.

(3) To give financial aid to night schools for the Harijans.

(4) To take a survey of the social disabilities of the Harijans and to make a special appeal for funds for wells for Harijans.

DETAILS OF UPLIFT WORK.

The following day schools are being given monthly grants:—

Ahmedabad District:—(1) Prantij, (2) Por, (3) Adalaj, (4) Rampura, (5) Tanmania, (6) Visalpur, (7) Bhat, (8) Devti and (9) Vela Vas (Ahmadabad City).

Kaira District:—(1) Kathlal, (2) Radhwanaj, (3) Borsad and (4) Chandna, (5) Anand and (6) Ambaliyara.

Panch-Mahals:—(1) Sampa and (2) Rampura.

Surat District:—(1) Bulsar.

Kathiawar:—(1) Botad, (2) Bagasara, (3) Karela and (4) Vana.

The following night schools are being given monthly grants:—

Ahmedabad District:—(1) Khowhra, (2) Aghar, (3) Paldi, (4) New Vadaj, (5) Mirzapur (Ahmedabad City), (6) Saraspur (Ahmedabad City) and (7) Bharti Nivas (Ahmedabad City).

Broach District:—(1) Night school in Broach City.

The following night schools are working with the help of honorary teachers:—3 schools at Bhavnagar, 2 schools at Rajkot and 1 school in Ahmedabad.

The boarding house for Harijan girls is being run with the financial help of the Ahmedabad City Branch of the League.

At present 9 girls are studying in it.

Books and clothing are given to the Harijan boys of the following villages and towns:—Ahmedabad, Dholka, Nadiad, Matar, Kaira, Mahudha and Kathlal.

Successful attempts have been made at the following places to send the Harijan children to common schools:—Ahmedabad, Nadiad, Mahudha, Kathlal, Bulsar, etc.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

3 scholarships of Rs. 24 per month for college boy, 12 scholarships of Rs. 60 per month for High school boys, and 15 scholarships of Rs. 157 for six months.

3 scholarships of Rs. 25 p.m. for college boys.

12 scholarships of Rs. 60 p.m. for high school boys.

15 extra scholarships of Rs. 157 for six months.

Five students have been given Matriculation examination fees, amounting to Rs. 65 in all.

Wells:—Grant amounting Rs. 1.520 has been sanctioned for sinking wells, or repairing old ones in the following villages:—

Ahmedabad District:—(1) Por, (2) Zundal, (3) Adalaj, (4) Bopal, (5) Tragad, (6) Jivapur.

Kaira District:—(1) Pamol, (2) Isnav, (3) Ralaj.

Mehsana:—Ghamij two wells.

Surat:—Bhestan.

Flood Relief:—A sum of Rs. 400 has been already sanctioned for about 35 families of Harijans to rebuild their houses which were destroyed during the recent heavy floods in Gujarat.

ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT.

Attempts have been made in the direction of formation of Co-operative Credit Societies for municipal Harijan employers, and to get certain grievances of those people redressed.

Stores have been opened in two places in Kathiawar and n Nadiad, in order to supply Harijans with the necessities of life, at cost price.

The Viramgam Municipality sanctioned a sum of Rs. 500 to supply uniforms to its Harijan employees. The Ahmedabad City Branch has given about 300 aprons to local scavengers. This innovation is, however, not found to work very successfully.

HARIJAN DAYS

Three Harijan Days during the year under report were observed in various centres under instructions from Delhi Head office. Prayers, processions, sports of Harijan and Caste Hindu children and visiting the Harijan localities were the special features of the programme.

The net income and expences of the Gujarat Provincial Board during the period under report were Rs. 13,587-11-3, and Rs. 11,558-13-3, respectively.

A RAMGARH GRIEVANCE

A local correspondent writes:—"A general meeting of the Rajputana Hindu Association was held on 1st instant at its office to consider the matter reported from Ramgarh regarding The Jaipur and Sikar's intention of reconstructing the disputed wall surrounding the sacred Pipal tree, and the following resolution was passed:—

"The members of the Association are greatly shocked on barning the news of the intention of the authority for rebuilding the disputed wall surrounding the sacred pipal tree in Ramgarh and pray to The H. H. Maharaja Saheb of Jaipur to stop it in order to respect the feeling of the Hindu Religions.

Telegrams, to the above facts have been sent to Shi H. H. Maharaja Saheb, the A. G. G at Mount Abu, the Resident at Jaipur, and Rao Raja Saheb at Sinar.

BIKANER CONSPIRACY CASE

Accused Refuse To Put Up Any Sort Of Defence At Trial

BIKANER, Nov. 2.

The hearing of the above case has been adjourned for November 6. Before doing so, the magistrate Mr. Nanawatty asked each of the accused whether any of them will put up his defence and all of them said, "No". They further said that they will file their written statements.

It is presumed that the judge will read the Charge-sheet to the accused when the hearing of the case will be resumed on Monday next.

KAYASTHA CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent)

ALIGARH, Nov. 4.

A general meeting of the Reception Committee of the 38th All-India Kayastha Conference Aligarh, was held in the Kayastha Pathshala High School Aligarh, lately with Rai Bahadur B. Sohan Lal in the chair.

The following resolutions among others were passed:—

That Rai Rajeshwar Bali Sahib B.A., O.B.E M.L.C., Taluqadar of Daryabad Ex-Minister of Education United Provinces, be elected President for the forthcoming session of the Kayastha Conference.

That the budget for the necessary expences of the Conference as proposed by the Executive Committee be passed.

That 26th, 27th, 28th December 1933 be fixed for the forthcoming Kayastha Conference session.

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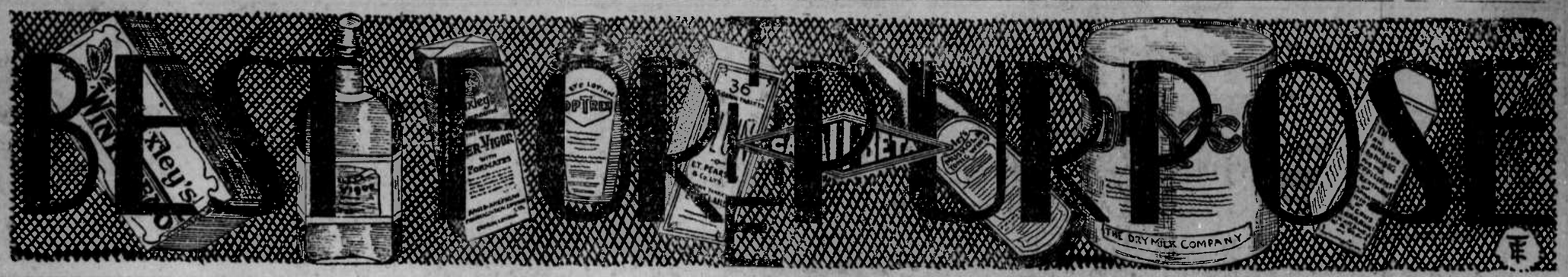

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1. After you have selected the proper pictures for their respective Advts., enter only the No. of the advt. against the No. of the picture as shown in the Entry Coupon.
2. When you have filled in all the clues, add your full name and address, enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS and post it to the

COMPETITION MANAGER,
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3. Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.
4. All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on 22nd November, 1933. Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit. No entry will be accepted except our printed entry form.
5. Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar" and obtain receipts for the same.
6. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.
7. All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition and no correspondence will be entertained.
8. Results will be announced in our issues of the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" on the 30th November, 1933. This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

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No. of Picture	No. of Advt.	No. of Picture	No. of Advt.
1		11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
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8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

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ADDRESS .....

(11)
GLYCO — THYMOLINE
An Alkaline Antiseptic for the EFFICIENT TREATMENT of Inflamatory conditions of MUCUS MEMBRANE in all parts of the body
For soar throat & cold.
Obtainable from all Chemists.

(12)
INDO-BALM
THE SURE REMEDY FOR ALL ACHES & PAINS.
Obtainable Everywhere.
Karnick Brothers
Girgaum, Bombay.

(13)
THE
BEST
FOR
POWER
BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAY CO., LTD.,
Electric House, Colaba, Bombay.

(14)
ZENITH DRAKSHASAVA
A Pleasant and Healthful Tonic
Excellent for constipation, improves Appetite, restores lost vigour.
Zenith Chemical Works
BOMBAY 2.

(15)
FOR A GOOD A RELIABLE A BEAUTIFUL **WATCH**
INSIST ON
SPENCER
Spencer Watch Co.
Fort Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

(16)
"R" RUM
THE BEST FOR HEALTH AND VIGOR.
It helps digestion and strengthens Chest and lungs
TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY.

(17)
THE
BEST
FOR
HEAT
BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAY CO., LTD.,
Electric House, Colaba, Bombay.

(18)
THEY ALL DRINK
DUKE'S
AERATED WATERS,
They are the Best procurable.

(19)
PHYLLOSAN
Best for retaining Youth & Vitality
THE MOST POPULAR TONIC FOR THE TROPICS.
Keeps Down the Blood Pressure.
CAMA NORTON & Co.
Cama Chamber, Medows St., Bombay.

(20)
THE SPENCER WATCH
FULFILLS ALL PURPOSES AND ALSO ENTITLES YOU TO JOIN IN WINNING A GIGANTIC CASH PRIZE
The best purpose of all.
SPENCER WATCH CO.,
Fort Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

Flaky curds-extra-small fat globules-make

LACTOGEN

easy to digest

Happy contentment when baby is fed on Lactogen. It does him good—and he seems to know it.

Lactogen, a Nestle product, is pure, fresh, full-cream milk, with extra cream and natural milk sugar added, dried and made in all important respects, exactly like breast milk. Our Lactogen process modifies the casein of the fresh milk so that it forms a fine flaky curd in Baby's stomach, just as does breast milk. Another process breaks up the fat into very tiny globules.

Lactogen Mother Booklet free on application to "NESTLE'S". P. O Box 315, Bombay.

(Prepared in Australia.)

"LACTOGEN" BETTER MILK FOR BABIES A Nestle Product

LA. 2-32

CONSTIPATION

Constipation is due to your sluggish Liver and costive bowels. You need then a Laxative and stimulant to your liver which will secret the necessary amount of bile and tone up the Liver to its normal functions.

GAJJAR'S
LIVER SOLUTION

is an ideal laxative and stimulant well-known for its curative effects. Thousands have used it and have found it to be quite satisfactory. It is perfectly harmless and at the same time very efficient.

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KAMASHASTRA

A Guide to Health, Wealth—Prosperity

Write To-day—for your Copy

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
JAMNAGAR, (Kathiawar).

Princes "Mortally Afraid" Of Federation

Responsible Govt. Gives Death Blow To Autocracy

PROF. ABHYANKAR'S POWERFUL CASE FOR 80 MILLION STATE SUBJECTS

"By desiring separation from British India and by insisting on the division of paramountcy the princes have betrayed a lamentable feeling of distrust against their own countrymen."

"They were mortally afraid that if the paramount authority vested in the Federal Government of the future it will be exercised by the Governor-General in consultation with the future Cabinet which will consist of members enjoying the confidence of their own brethren in British India."

PRINCES' PRETENSION EXPOSED

In the above words Prof. Abhyankar exposes the pretensions of the Indian Princes for responsible rulership.

In the passages we publish below from his presidential address delivered at the Kathiawad States Subjects Conference held at Amreli on Sunday afternoon, the Professor makes a strong case for the grant of fundamental rights to the 80 millions voiceless subjects.

"I have made it clear to the organisers of this Convention, that I am thoroughly ignorant of the local problems of the Kahiawar States. But the organisers of this Convention having made it clear to me that they have decided to deal with only those problems which have a most important bearing not only on Kathiawar States but on all States in India alike, and which are of a most absorbing interest at the present moment, I mean the future federal constitution, the States Protection Bill now pending before the Assembly, and the so-called Bikaner sedition and conspiracy case dragging on for the last two years, I have ventured to shoulder this onerous responsibility. To me it is a call of duty and I have been present here in obedience to your command.

You are aware that the people of the Indian States have been deliberately excluded from the Round table Conferences, from the Consultative Committee and from the Joint Select Committee of Parliament and they have not been even permitted to state their case before the Joint Parliamentary Select Committee." It is still very amazing to find that a constitution is being forged behind the back of 80 millions of the Indian States' people.

The Princes started the political fiction that their relations were directly with the Crown and not with the Government of India although it is an undoubted fact that all the treaties with all the Indian States were concluded directly by the Governor-General in Council and all negotiations with the States were carried on by the Governor-General in Council. This theory of direct relations has been proved to be thoroughly untenable in the 'Sansthani Swaraj' in September 1927, by Sir Shiva Swami Aiyer in his lectures before the Madras University in November 1927.

The Butler Committee knowing the hollowness of the claim of direct relations recommended that the States should not without their own agreement, be handed over to the control of an Indian Government in British India responsible to Indian Legislature.

NEW OFFICER.

It will be evident that a new officer called Viceroy will come into existence under the Statute. This officer was not in existence before and was not recognized in any Act or Statutory Rule till now. The Vicery will exercise the authority of paramountcy over the Indian States in non-federal matters. In federal matters the Governor-General will exercise this authority with the consent and agreement of the rulers. The Governor-General will exercise the authority of paramountcy over the British Indian units. Thus a complete division of sovereign rights or the authority of paramountcy is to come into operation after the Constitution Act is passed by Parliament.

This division of paramountcy is solely based on the theory of consent of the Indian Princes. The White Paper does not justify the division of paramountcy on any legal grounds real or fictitious. It is made to rest purely on the theory of the consent of the Princes. It is, however, surprising that the Government wants to exploit the consent of the Princes to secure a measure which is intended to safeguard British Imperialistic interests for all time to come.

PRINCES IGNORED.

It is worth remembering that the Government never cared for the consent of the Princes when momentious changes were effected in the structure and composition of the Government of India, when the Government was transferred from the East India Company to the Crown, when the Royal title of Emperor was assumed by the king of England by a change in the Royal titles, when the interpretation Act of 1883 was passed which lowered the status of the Princes from that of friends vassals of the Sovereign Power, and when the form of Government of India which was one of benevolent despotism till 1921, as observed by Lord Chelmsford, was changed into one which was intended for the progressive realisation of responsible Governmer in India. The British Government conveniently ignored the Princes on all these important occasions. It is also pertinent to note that all these important constitutional changes seriously affected the rights and privileges of the Indian Princes. What, then, was the cause of the change of this policy?

We believe, it was due to a bilateral understanding between the Government and the Princes in India. The Government feared that in the future constitution the Official Block shall disappear and the Government would be deprived of the support of their henchmen, the Official Block. Unless the Princes were rigorously kept under the grip of the Political Department it would not be possible to exploit them to advance British interests in the future. Unless paramountcy was divided it was not possible to keep the political department irresponsible and irresponsive as it is to-day, and to secure this end this vesting of paramountcy in the Viceroy has been suggested.

AUTOCRACY ALARMED

The Princes, on the other hand were afraid of the future democracy and of the repercussions which may act on them so far as their internal administrations were concerned. They feared that autocracy would be in danger before the advancing tide of nationalism in British India, and if they are to be under the political control of the future responsible Government their powers would suffer undoubted dimunition and would, in course of time be completely eliminated. They therefore wanted to entrench themselves behind the alien bureaucracy of the political department controlled by a Viceroy.

The nominees of the Princes in the Legislature would be either officers or people entirely under their thumb and would be bound to vote according to the mandates issued by their rulers and the Princes would be gently advised by the political officers the way in which they or their nominees may cast their votes. They would lend more reliable and solid strength to the cause of Government than even the present official block, under the new constitution. Under the circumstances mentioned above, what Prince can muster courage to run counter to the wishes of the political officer in any contingency, whenever there is a keen contest between the Govenment and the nationalist cause?

CHANGE IN FORM ONLY.

Under the constitution adumbrated in the White Paper the proposed Federal Government will be a strong Government; it will be a completely bureaucratic Government; it will be a conservative Government; it will be a stable Government; it will be a Government of the people, but not a Government by the people or for the people. British interests would be quite secure and they will never receive any setback. By the pocket votes of the Indian Rulers and by their number the Government will wield that influence which the Prussian Government wielded in the old Bundesarat.

The present Government will remain intact with all its power, prestige and patronage under the federation. The change will be only in the form and not in the least in the substance. These are the gains of the dominant partner to the bilateral understanding.

Let us see what the other party to this understanding viz the Princes gain. The Princes will be entirely saved from any interference into their internal affairs. Even though the splinters of democracy may cross the frontiers precautions have been taken that they would not take effect in the Indian States. The Princes are assured that the repercussions of democracy will not act upon them. The Princes are further ensured that their autocracy with remain intact and well entrenched behind the protecting power of the Viceroy and the Political department. In all federal matters conceded by them to the Federal Government they will occupy a very enviable position by the solid voting of their nominees and by the strength of their weightage.

The division of paramountcy will not in any way help the princes in averting the interference of the Viceroy in cases of misrule. The princes, therefore, do not stand to gain anything by this arrangement.

IN WORSE POSITION.

They will be in the same position or perhaps worse by reason of the Viceroy being dissociated from the constitutional advisers of the Crown viz., the future Federal Cabinet similar to the present Executive Council but responsible to the Federal Legislature. It does not require much imagination to conceive that the Viceroy alone and unaided is likely to the more arbitrary and unconstitutional in the exercise of his authority or superintendence, direction and control of the Indian States, than if he had been associated with the future Cabinet.

MORTALLY AFRAID.

By desiring separation from British India and by insisting on the division of paramountcy the princes have betrayed a lamentable feeling of distrust against their own countrymen. They were mortally afraid that if the paramount authority is vested in the Federal Government of the future, it will be exercised by the Governor-General in consultation with the future Cabinet which will consist of members enjoying the confidence of their own brethren in British India.

If the princes harbour this unnatural and unwarranted sentiment against their own countrymen, and if under sheer pressure of the constitution they would be placed in the inevitable position of incessantly fighting the cause of the Government against the combined forces of nationalism in the Federal Legislature, they are sure to make themselves odious to the people of British India who will look upon them with feelings of disgust and contempt. The working of the future constitution is bound to recoil on the heads of the princes.

STATE SUBJECTS PLIGHT.

We will not conclude this topic by briefly reviewing what the people of the Indian States think of this mischievous design to divide paramountcy:—

(1) By reason of the privilege of sending nominees to the Federal Houses conceded to the princes, in furtherance of the object intended to be secured by the division of paramountcy, the people of the States are entirely efaced and obliterated from this picture.

(2) The States' People were sanguine that should Federation become an accomplished fact and should paramountcy be vested in the Federal Government they would be in a position to enlist the sympathies of the British Indian people and through them, of their accredited leaders in the Executive Government, who would be able to influence the Indian rulers, to bring up the administration in the States to the level of the British Indian units. With the proposed division of paramountcy, this turns out to be a vain hope.

(3) The people of the States thought, that if a Federation of the type now functioning in the world, be established in India, it will insist on a form of Government which would be uniform in all units, as is the case in the United States of America, in Switzerland, in Mexico and in modern Germany. They are, however, amazed to find that autocracy is tacked on to democracy under the Indian Federation.

(4) The people of the States were confident that as they are indirectly paying taxes to the British Indian Exchequer and as they are affected by the laws pertaining to matters of common concern, they would be represented in the Federal Legislature according to the cannons of democracy, viz. "No taxation without representation." The British Government has flouted this principle.

(5) They believed that the British Government could not legally transfer their obligation, to protect the Indian State's people from misrule to any other agency without their consent, because it is a recognised principle of law that obligations cannot be transferred without the express cansent of those to whom they are owed. They are, however, bewildered to find that the Government has violated this rule of law in defiance of the wishes of the States people.

(6) They surmised that the establishment of Responsible Government under the Federation would lead to the transformation of the autocratic forms of Government in the States. They are, in this respect, completely baffled.

(7) Hopes and aspirations created in the States people by the expansion of the liberties of the British Indian people in the various epochs such as the pre-Lansdown-period, the Minto-Morley-period, the Montagu Chelmsford period and the present period inaugurated by Mr. Benn and Lord Irwin, were expected to be fulfilled under the new dispensation of the so-called Federation. But intense disappointment is being felt at the prospect of this new constitution.

DISILLUSIONED.

The States' People are thus completely disillusioned and the root cause of this is the deplorable division of paramountcy. The States' People are going to be placed in a worse position under the new arrangement. Therefore on behalf of the Indian States' People I render an emphatic protest against this division of paramountcy as it is fraught with serious consequences to the rulers and the ruled in the Indian States.

In all modern constitutions it has been recognised that in respect of subjects federally administered all citizens ought to be in a position of equality as a 'sine quo non' of a Federation. Federal citizenship has been provided in the constitutions of Switzerland, modern Germany and United States of America. We hope and trust that provision will be made in the constitutional Act to confer federal citizenship on all persons living under the jurisdiction of this federation.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES

ARE BEST

Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUT EMBARGO ON FLIGHT OF GOLD

Punjab Currency League Demands Delinking Of Rupee

LAHORE, Nov. 5.

At the first meeting under the auspices of the Punjab Branch of the Currency League of India held last night, a resolution was adopted urging that the Governor-General-in-Council should immediately take such steps as are necessary to delink the rupee from sterling, to allow the rupee to find its own level and to put an embargo on the export of gold.

Lala Harkishen Lal presided over the meeting, which was addressed by Major Vanrenan on the currency and ratio questions.
—A. P.

MASS WEDDING & MASS CHRISTENING

(Special Cable).

ROME, Nov. 4.

Following the successful mass wedding on Oct. 30 mass christening organised by the Fascist Party was held in the evening.

Forty babies were Christened at St. Peters after which an official reception was held when each child was given a baby outfit from Sigr. Mussolini and a medal from the Pope.

PRESIDENCY INSURANCE COMPANIES

LIFE — PROVIDENT

Rs. 18 on WHOLE LIFE POLICIES

SPLENDID BONUS Per Annum

Rs. 15/- on ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

Rs. 20|- per Rs. 1,000 for the Quadrennium in the Provident Section.

For Excellent BONUS PROSPECTS INSURE with PRESIDENCY

For Agency terms write to the Head Offices at YORK BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Importing Castor Oil is Like "Carrying Coals to Newcastle"

INDIA EXPORTS THOUSANDS OF TONS OF CASTOR SEEDS EVERY YEAR AND STRANGE TO SAY, IMPORTS THOUSANDS OF CASES OF CASTOR OIL IN BLUE BOTTLES

"SWASTIK MEDICINAL CASTOR OIL" IS PACKED IN CLEAR WHITE BOTTLES —QUALITY PERFECT—DRAWN EXCLUSIVELY BY THE COLD PROCESS FROM SELECTED CASTOR SEEDS.

Better Quality than "SWASTIK" is Impossible

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY DOCTORS OF REPUTE AS GUARANTEED TO PRODUCE RESULTS.

BUY BETTER INDIAN QUALITY

The SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., BOMBAY 87, BASTION RD. FORT.

WANTED RELIABLE AGENTS

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SPECIAL RATES WILLINGLY QUOTED FOR LARGE REQUIREMENTS.

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PURE WOOL
Ready-to-knit
Yarns

for all knitting purposes
in 4oz balls.

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CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CAWNPORE

LOCAL AGENTS
Messrs. KAPURCHAND & Co.,
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BOMBAY.

Lalimli Materials may be obtained from all Good Dealers.

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Chief Agents:—
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THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY Ltd.
Established in Bombay 1871.
UNPRECEDENTED HIGH BONUSES
Rs. 26/- & Rs. 21/- per thousand per year on whole life and endowment policies respectively.
New Business Received during 1932 exceeds a crore.
For full particulars write to THE SECRETARY,
278, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

SAFELY RELY ON
AMRUTANJAN BALM
For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, Nov. 3

	Season To Date	This Week	Corresponding Season 1932/33	Week 1932	
Total in Sight, (excluding linters),	5,921	565	5,509	677	bales
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other American, (excluding linters)	1,838	179	1,595	172	"
Exports from U. S. Ports,	2,519	300	2,255	330	"
Of which to Japan,	578	31	373	72	"
Of which to China,	57	5	65	2	"
Of which to Great Britain	427	68	358	82	"
Of which to Germany,	517	61	628	52	"
Stock at New York,	—	112	—	205	"
Stock at U. S. Ports,	—	3,931	—	4,329	"
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	1,986	—	2,133	"
World's Visible Supply,	—	10,111	—	10,480	"
Of which to American Cotton,	—	8,568	—	8,815	"
Forwarded to the World's Mills (excluding linters),	3,906	344	3,498	315	"
Receipts at U. S. Ports	3,607	324	3,345	429	"

N. B.—All figures are in thousands.

PIECEGOODS QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Current quotations of local made piece-goods and yarns issued by the Bombay Millowners' Association are as under:—

PIECE-GOODS.

Grey Unbleached.—

	per lb. Rs. a. p.
Longcloth (S. quality)	0 -0 6
Longcloth (Standard quality)	0 10 3
Shirtings	0 9 9
Dhoties (upto 1/2" nakhi border)	0 10 0
Drills	0 8 3
Domestics	0 9 6
Domestics	0 10 0
Salita	0 9 9
Chadars	0 10 0
Fancy Goods	per piece.
Susi, Grey Weft	1 11 0
Sholapur Coating	6 10 0
Sholapur Coating	5 8 0
Kashmere Cloth	2 8 0
Yarn—	per lb.
4s Bump (nominal)	0 3 0
6½s All Waste	0 4 0
8½s	0 5 0
10½s	0 5 3
12½s	0 5 9
16s	0 6 6
20s	0 7 3
24s	0 8 9
32s	0 9 9
40s	0 11 3

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank, as on the 27th October 1933.—

LIABILITIES.

Subscribed Capital	11,25,00,000
Capital Paid up	5,62,50,000
Reserve	5,20,00,000
Public Deposits	7,22,26,000
Other Deposits	78,27,63,000
Loans against securities per contra	—
Loans from the Government of India under Section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra.	—
Contingent Liabilities	—
Sundries	1,18,80,000
Rupees	97,51,19,000
Percentage 27.83	
Bank Rate 3½ per cent.	

ASSETS.

Government Securities	44,30,19,000
Other authorized securities under the Act	67,10,000
Ways and Means Advances to the Government of India	6,50,00,000
Loans	1,87,70,000
Cash Credits	14,43,52,000
Inland bills discounted and purchased	2,15,08,000
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	28,02,000
Bullion	—
Dead Stock	2,58,82,000
Liability of Constituents liabilities per contra	—
Sundries	49,10,000
Balances with other Banks	6,29,000
	73,35,82,000
Cash	24,15,37,000
Rupees	97,51,19,000

MEMORANDUM.

LIABILITIES.

	Increase. Rs.
Public Deposits	42,60,000
Other Deposits	1,58,80,000

ASSETS.

	Decrease. Rs.
Bank's Investments	74,30,000
Loans	63,57,000
Cash Credits	52,07,000
	Increase.
Bills Discounted and Purchased	7,20,000
Cash	4,40,67,000
	Decrease.
Ways & Means Advances to the Government of India	50,00,000

MEMORIAL FOR DR. BESANT?

Madras Public Meeting Appoints Committee

MADRAS, Nov. 4.

Rumararajah Muthia Chettiar, Mayor of Madras, presided over a largely attended public meeting to-night at the Gokhale Hall convened by the Sheriff when glowing tributes were paid to the late Dr. Besan't services by various speakers.

The chairman recounted her manifold activities in political, social and educational fields remarking that she was an outstanding personage.

Dewan Bahadur A. Ramaswami Mudaliar moved a resolution placing on record the citizens' appreciation of invaluable services rendered to the country by Dr. Besant. He said though they were opponents in political life, he had closely observed her work with high appreciation. He had a great admiration for pertinacity and zeal with which she addressed herself to those tasks she took on herself. She gave a great momentum to the national movement and pushed it forward as none had done before with her driving force and dynamic personality.

The meeting appointed a committee to take steps for erecting a suitable memorial to her and invite subscriptions.—A.P.

"AMEND RESERVE BANK BILL"

The Hindustani Native Merchants' Association, Bombay and the Bombay Commission Agents Association have also sent telegrams to the Finance Member of the Government of India strongly urging the amendment of the Reserve Bank Bill and the necessity of linking of indigenous Bankers with the Reserve Bank.

NIXAL
THE UNIVERSAL SOAP
Washes Everyway
COLD
HOT
BOILING
WHATEVER
Be your method of washing NIXAL is just suited to it. IT SAVES YOUR TROUBLE
and Everything
COTTON
SILK
WOOL
NIXAL
is mild and alkali-free and it will not fade the most delicate of shades
NIXAL
is good for your bath too!
BENGAL CHEMICAL—CALCUTTA.
Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

SIDDHAPUR AND ANKOLA BACK TO THEIR SENSES!

(Continued from page 12)

of those objects is to secure systematic co-ordination co-operation between official and voluntary agencies so as to secure a pooling of knowledge and a division of labour; to ensure that the villager may learn in what directions the conditions of life in his village can best be improved, and what agencies are available to help him with advice. I recognise that in this matter, as in so many others, Kanara has particular problems and difficulties of its own, which will require special study.

SO MANY SCHEMES!

In the sphere of agriculture my Government, in collaboration with the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, have undertaken a number of schemes which should prove of inestimable benefit to agriculturists. Of particular interest to you will be the efforts made by the Agricultural Department to find an effective remedy for koleroga and to improve the facilities for spraying palms against that disease.

These schemes may take some time to come to fruition: but I am glad to make an announcement to you to-day which will be of immediate benefit. As an earnest of good will to the people of this taluka, Government have decided that the authorised arrears of land revenue outstanding in it, to the amount of nearly Rs. 11,000, should be entirely remitted.

VALUE OF ROADS.

Fears have indeed been expressed that one consequence of the improvement of roads may be to drain away from the taluka part of the labour force which is urgently required for the cultivation of the land. In spite of these apprehensions I am of opinion that a good road from Honavar to Sirsi would be of great value to the district, but I fear that, like many other desirable schemes, it must stand over until funds can be found.

LIMITED FUNDS FOR EDUCATION.

I am glad to observe that you lay so much stress on the importance of the extension of primary education, and I realise that in many respects the conditions of your taluka are peculiar and may call for special treatment. As you know, primary education is controlled by the District School Board under the District Local Board, and it is to them in the first instance that you must represent your needs and grievances. You ask that the rule requiring an average attendance of fifteen pupils before a school can be classed by the School Board as an approved school should be abrogated. The object of the rule, as you no doubt realise, is to prevent the dissipation of the limited funds available on petty schools serving very small hamlets while larger villages are still unserved.

C. D. DESTRUCTIVE.

Let me conclude, Gentlemen, by congratulating you once more on having returned to the path of co-operation as the best means of promoting the progress of your district and remedying your grievances.

The results of civil disobedience can only be destructive. The present occasion calls for the widest measure of constructive work, and that of the highest quality.

We hope that the Constitutional Reforms which may be expected to be put into operation in India shortly will afford wide opportunities for many to give of their best in constructive effort. I have, however, felt some doubt whether, in a period of political excitement like the recent past and the present, the needs of the agriculturists and the villagers are not in some danger of being over-looked, and it is partly for this reason that I have made a special endeavour before I leave India to set on foot the movement for the promotion and improvement and development of village life to which I have already referred.

MADRAS CAMPAIGN AGAINST LEPROSY

MADRAS, Nov. 4.

The Madras Leper Relief Council sent out nearly 1,500 volunteers to the city today to collect funds for tackling the problem of leprosy by opening clinics and providing shelter and food for indigent patients and other anti-leprosy measures.

Volunteers were mostly drawn from Corporation schools and social service organisations.

The day was specially set apart for collections and the Governor patronised the movement by sending a handsome cheque.—A.P.

Newly discovered!
A priceless safeguard to teeth

—an entirely new cleansing and polishing material has been developed that is twice as soft as polishing materials commonly used in tooth pastes. Gives teeth a higher polish, brighter lustre—FILM stains disappear completely.

THE Pepsodent Laboratories announce a revolutionary discovery—a new cleansing and polishing material for tooth paste. For six months Pepsodent Tooth Paste has contained this remarkable new material. It possesses three exclusive virtues:

1. It stands unexcelled in removing dull, destructive FILM.
2. Its texture is invisibly fine. Thus, it imparts a higher polish to enamel—a brilliant glaze or lustre.
3. It is *safe* because it is soft—yes, twice as soft—as polishing materials in common use.

Yet in *taste* and *appearance* Pepsodent is still the Pepsodent you have always known. In results and safety it is new—brand new.

Pepsodent—special FILM-removing tooth paste

Removing FILM is, and always will be, Pepsodent's chief duty. Today's Pepsodent performs that duty better than ever before. Its new cleansing and polishing material brings a change in teeth's appearance within a few days' time.

Get a tube of Pepsodent today. See how quickly and safely it rids your teeth of decay-producing film—how it polishes them to sparkling brilliance.

Pepsodent

Use Pepsodent Tooth Paste twice a day—see your dentist at least twice a year

When down with Fever
Cooling, bracing, stimulating, the invigorating properties of "4711" Genuine Eau de Cologne will help to pull you round again.

Other "4711" Toiletries

"4711" Bath and Cream Soaps — fragrant and lasting.

"4711" Evaporolone — Solidified "4711" Eau de Cologne.

"4711" Bath Salts — to soften and perfume the water.

No 4711 Genuine Eau de Cologne
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Liberal terms to Policy-holders & Salesmen. Please apply:
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SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, Nov. 4.
C|o Paris, Muller, Liverpool.
Tairea, Greese, Durban.
Jehangir, Clifton, Mauritius.
Varela, Woolton, Busrah.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, Nov. 5.
Oldham, Lee, Karachi.
Rajput, Dooley, Rangoon.
Nurjehan, Smith, Calcutta.

Bombay, Nov. 6.
C|o Canterbury, Brown, Liverpool.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Tairea:—The B I S N Co's mail steamer Tairea arrived in harbour on Saturday from Durban with mails, a general cargo and 391 passengers.

S S Varela:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Varela arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busrah with a general cargo and 194 passengers.

S S C|o Paris:—The K N Coy's steamer City of Paris arrived in harbour on Saturday from Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Jehangir:—The T M Coy's steamer Jehangir arrived in harbour on Saturday from Mauritius with a general cargo.

S S Oldham:—The L Edwards Ltd. steamer Oldham sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S S Rajput:—The T M Coy's steamer Rajput sailed yesterday for Rangoon with a general cargo.

S S Nurjehan:—The T M Coy's steamer Nurjehan sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S City of Canterbury:—The K N Coy's steamer City of Canterbury will sail to-day for Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 4.
3 C|o Paris 6855, Karachi 7|11, K Nixon.
6 Tango Maru 4238 tons, Kobe 10-11, N Y Kaisha.
15 Mount Olympus 3136, Port Said N F, L Dreyfus & Co.
16 California 9930, Liverpool 9-11, Grams Tradg. Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Jalamohan 3146, Karachi 4 Scindia S N Co.
3 Bandra 1893, Busrah 8|11, M M & Co.
4 Ellora 2386, Karachi 6|11, M M & Co.
6 Hashemi 298, M'Coast 4-11, S Hasum and Co.
8 Garmula 3234, Rangoon 4-11 M M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Rajput 3391, Rangoon 5|11, T Morrison & Co.
C|R Oldham 3848, New York, 4|11, L Edwards, Ltd.
H Janaki 530, Karachi, 5|11, Malabar Steamship Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Narkunda 9|11, P & O S N Co.
Carthaige 16|11, P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 23|11, P & O S N Co.
Strathaird 23|11, P & O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Durenda 14/11 M M & Co.
Warfield 5|12, M M & Co.
FROM HULL.
C/Guildford 6/11 J F Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Muckay 7/11 J F Co.
Tuscania 13|11, G T Co.
C|o Cairo 21|11, K N Co.
Clan Buchanan 25|11, J F Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Ockenfels 6|11, L Edwards Ltd.
Trifels 15|11 L Edward Ltd.
Weissenfels 26|11 L Edward Ltd.
FROM GENOA
Kota Penag 11/11 T M Co.
Victoria 6/11 M Italiano.
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 21/11 L T Co.
FROM NEW YORK
C/Worcester 8/11 F F Campbell.
Salawati 26|10 Volkart Bros.
President Hayes 16|11, F F Campbell Co.
Silverwillow 12/11 Volkart Bros.
President Pierce 30|11, F F Campbell & Co.
C|o Perth 20|11, F F Campbell Co.
Spezbank 27|11, F F Campbell & Co.
FROM KOBE
Penang Maru 19-11, N Y Kaisha
Atlas Maru 23-11 O S Kaisha.
Shunko Maru 9-12 O S Kaisha.
Rawalpindi 17|11, P & O S N Co.
Comorin 1|12, P & O S N Co.
FROM DURBAN
Karanja 18-11 M M & Co.

SAILING DATES OF

ENGLISH MAIL.
Maloja 11|11 P & O S N Co.
Rawalpindi 18|11 P & O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
California, N F G T Co.
FOR DUNKIRK.
City of Paris N F, J F Co.
FOR PORT SAID.
Mount Olympus, N F L Dreyfuss.
FOR HAMBURG.
Goldenfels N F L Edwards Ltd.
FOR GENOA.
Victoria 7-11, M Itallana.
FOR BUSRAH.
Bandra 8-11 M M & Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Garusoppa 30|10, M M & Co.
Chyebassa 3|11, M M & Co.
Gurna, N F M M & Co.
Nurjehan, N F T M Co.
FOR KOBE
Tango Maru, N F N Y Kaisha.
FOR AUSTRALIA.
Chindwara N F, M M and Co.
FOR KARACHI.
City of Paris 7|11, K Nixon.
Ellora 6|11, M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

Kalavati	3|11|33
Ranchi (Boats)	3|11|33
Kaiser-i-Hind	3|11|33
Goldenfels	3|11|33

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Nov. 4.

S S Havre Maru; Agents O S Kaisha, Ltd, from Yokohama:—403 cases beer, 125 cases toys, 40 cases tea, 380 cases straw boards, 250 cases fish oil.

From Tokyo:—1170 cases beer, 275 cases soap, 27 cases clocks, 50 cases toys, 300 casks chemicals, 100 bundles sheets.

From Nagoya:—170 cases wood chest, 105 cases glassware, 75 cases cotton shirtings, 850 cases porcelain ware.

From Osaka:—100 cases cotton piecegoods, 43 cases silk yarn, 116 cases cotton shirtings, 30 cases battery, 20 cases playing cards, 50 cases umbrella ware, 25 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods, 80 cases enamel ware, 300 cases glass ware, 140 casks chemicals, 141 cks. dyes, 271 bundles nails, 2066 bundles wire, 3424 bundles iron bars, 104 cks. coal pitch.

From Kobe:—40 cases umbrella ware, 52 cases nails, 20 cases enamel ware, 105 cases glassware, 30 cases porcelain ware, 50 cases tea, 10 cases cotton goods, 60 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods, 36 cases sulphur, 100 casks chemicals 170 cases rayon goods, 30 cases cotton art silk mixed shirtings, 240 cases straw boards, 50 cases camphor, 103 cases silk goods, 40 cases silk yarn, 600 cases beer.

From Shedzuoka:—237 packages tea.

From Dairen:—120 bags beans, 68 bales cotton yarn.

From Moji:—215 casks cement, 707 cases beer, 165 cases brassware 31 bales tyres.

From Hongkong:—250 cases salmon, 123 rolls China ware, 36 bundles matting.

From Canton:—35 bales raw silk 5 cases silk goods, 25 baskets C roots.

From Shanghai:—140 bales cotton yarn.

From Singapore:—1300 bags sago flour, 115 bags gum benzamin, 409 bags betelnuts, 135 cases pineapples, 16 cases long pepper, 35 cases nutmegs, 170 bundles rattans, 30 bags damar batu.

From Penang:—549 bags pearl tapioca, 139 bags betelnuts.

From Colombo:—38 bags tea, 50 bags plumbago, 4396 bags copra.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Nov. 4.

S S California, for Liverpool:—150 bales wool raw, B Harbham; 100 bales cotton raw, Textile Waste Co.

S S Victoria, for Genoa:—165 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd; 250 bales cotton raw, O Suieman & Co; 275 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co; 55 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 125 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 272 bales cotton raw, Italindia Cotton Co, Ltd.

For Salonica:—70 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co; 150 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Naples:—330 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 105 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton raw, Langley & Co.

S S Tango Maru, for Shanghai:—200 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Nov. 4.
Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. 4-1/32.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Nov. 4.

December 1933	9.57
January 1934	9.63
March 1934	9.79
May 1934	9.91
July 1934	10.05
Middling spot	9.75

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Nov. 4.

December	9.50
January	9.60
Middling spot	9.45

New York 10-55 a.m. December closed.
New York Noon Call Dececber closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Nov. 4.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 33,000 bales.
Day's Export to Great Britain nil.
Day's Export to the Continent 35,000 bales.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 4.

SAKELLARIDIS:	
November, 1933	7.02
December, 1933	6.99
January, 1934	7.03
March, 1934	7.10
May, 1934	7.17
July, 1934	7.23
F. G. F. Spot	7.26

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool. Nov. 4.

BROACH:	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	4.25
Fine, (Good Staple)	4.40
Superfine, (Good Staple)	4.53
OOMRA:	
Good, (No. 1, Staple)	4.43
Fine, (No. 1, Staple)	4.58
Choice, (No. 1, Staple)	4.73
BENGAL:	
Good	3.42
Fine	3.52
Superfine	3.62
SCINDE:	
Good	3.52
Fine	3.62
Superfine	3.72

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 4.

	Saturday's 1-10 a.m. Quotations.	Saturday's Closing
November, 1933		5.21
December, 1933		5.22
January, 1934	5.21	5.21
February, 1934		5.21
March, 1934	5.23	5.22
April, 1934		5.22
May, 1934		5.23
June, 1934		5.23
July, 1934		5.25
August, 1934		5.26
September, 1934		5.27
October, 1934		5.29
November, 1934		5.30
Middling Spot		5.41

LONDON SILVER.
London, Nov. 4.
Silver:—Steady due to absence of sellers.

Spot	18-9|16
Forward	18-5|8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Nov. 4.
Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 1 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 1-1|8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2-1|2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan, 0-1|2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' market loan, 0-1|2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Nov. 4.
T. T. London on:—

Berlin	13.10-1|2
Amsterdam	7.76-1|2
Brussels	22.49
Madrid	37.43
Milan	59.56
Berne	16.19
Paris	80.18
Prague	105.25
London on New York	4.85-1|4

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Nov. 4.
Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels 21/3 Dec/Jan sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels 20/9 November sellers.
Wheat South Australian parcels 24 November sellers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, Nov. 4.
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25:—
C and F Calcutta Nov/Dec per cwt. 7/3 sellers.
C and F Bombay Nov/Dec per cwt. 7 sellers.
C and F Karachi Nov/Dec per cwt. 7 sellers.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.
London, Nov. 4.
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) spot unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Nov. 4

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	130
P and O Banking Corporation	10-5/8
National Bank of India	45-1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent.	111-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	100-7/8
Rupee paper 3-1/2 per cent.	61
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	74-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	86-5/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950-51	108-3/4
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	73-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	100-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	110-1/2

SEEDS.
London, Nov. 4
Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton no offers.
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton £10-2-6 Nov/Dec sellers.
Rapeseed toria Hull/Continent ton £10 Nov/Dec sellers.

LINSEED.
London, Nov. 4.
Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £11-10-0 Nov/Dec sellers.
Linseed Laplata c.i.f. Hull ton £10-2-6 November sellers.
Linseed Bombay (London) ton £11-13-9 Nov/Dec sellers.

LINSEED OILS
London, Nov. 4
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. 19 November sellers.
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. 19/7-1/2 Jan/Apl sellers.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Our Sugar Market ruled steady throughout the week, offtake being on a moderate scale. Ready prices on the whole advanced by about 2-1|2 to 3-1|2 annas per cwt. Forward prices also advanced by about 1|2 to 1 anna per cwt. F.B.H. Business of about 2100 tons November shipment and per named steamers at the rate of Rs. 4|10|6 to Rs. 4|10|9 and of about 1500 tons Jan|Mar. at the rate of Rs. 4|9|6 was reported to have been booked by two Importers. It is reported that a sale of about 4000 tons Mozambique sugar November shipment was effected to the prominent European House at a price of sh.6|10-1|2 C.I.F. Bombay with option 3 ports, but so far no sales from this cargo are reported to have been made in Indian markets. The highest and the lowest rates during the week were:—

Java Ready Rs. 14|14 and Rs. 14|11|6.

September Rs. 4|14|6 and Rs. 4-14.

October Rs. 4/12/0 and Rs. 4/11/3.

Nov|Dec. Rs. 4|10|6 and Rs. 4|10.

Oct|Nov|Dec. Rs. 4|11 and Rs. 4-10|3.

African Ready Rs. 15 and Rs. 14-12-6.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Java quotes F. 4-3|4 with rumours of private bargains at the rate of F. 4-5|8. New York prices advanced by about 10 points. London Terminal is reported to be practically unchanged.

CALCUTTA & KARACHI.

Calcutta is reported to be unchanged and quiet. Karachi is reported steady for ready and weak for forward positions.

ARRIVALS.

None took place during the week. S.S. Pasha, S.S. Sumatra, S.S. Himalaya, S.S. Nizam and S.S. India are expected to arrive on or about the 4th, 6th, 8th 18th and 22nd instant with about 6000, 15,000, 10,000, 12,000 and 35,000 bags of Java Sugar respectively.

OFFTAKE & STOCKS.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 10,000 bags, leaving the stocks about 8,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations ruling the Bazar:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 14|14 per cwt.

Transhipment Rs. 5|1|6 per cwt. F.B.H.

S.S. Sumatra Rs. 4|13|9 per cwt. F.B.H.

S.S. Pasha Rs. 4|14|3 per cwt. F.B.H.

S.S. Himalaya Rs. 4|13|9 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment Sept. Rs. 4|14|3 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment Oct. Rs. 4|12 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment Nov|Dec. Rs. 4|10 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment Oct|Nov|Dec. Rs. 4|11 per cwt. F.B.H.

African Sugar Ready Rs. 15 per cwt.

Britannia Sugar Ready Rs. 16|8 per cwt.

Narkatiaganj Birla Swadeshi Rs. 23 per six maunds.

Belapuri Swadeshi Rs. 25|2 per six maunds.

Cawnpori Swadeshi Sugar Rs. 20 per six maunds.

TONE:—Steady.

PRESERVING WILD LIFE

Madras Governor On Need Of Forming Association

MADRAS, (By Mail).

In the course of the inaugural address delivered by H. E. Sir George Stanley, Governor of Madras, at the meeting held on Wednesday night at the Banqueting Hall, Government House, for the formation of Society for protection of Wild Life, he said:

I turn to the objects with which the the Association is to be formed. I expect there are people at the one extreme who think its object is the improvement of shikar and at the other those who imagine that the Association will try to stop all killing of wild animals. My own opinion is that our aim should be midway between these extremes. Certainly the interests of the cultivator in areas bordering on forests demand that the depredations of the pig which root up his crops and the sambhur and cheetal which graze on them should be suppressed and that his cattle should be protected from the ravagese of the tiger and panther. But if pig and sambhur and cheetal are completely exterminated in any area, as they can more easily be than the carnivorous animals, then the latter will take a greater toll on the villagers' cattle. It should therefore be our endeavour to preserve a balance between the various forms of wild life.

OBJECTS OF ASSOCIATION.

I will read out to you the objects of the Association for the Preservation of Game in the United Provinces:—

1. To educate public opinion and build up a sound popular opinion on the subject of Preservation of Wild Life;

2. To co-operate with the Provincial Government, the Government of India, and the Indian States in saving the Wild Life of the country;

3. To insist on the observance of existing rules and laws relating to Game and to get them suitably amended;

4. To take effective measures for checking unnecessary slaughter of Wild Life and to encourage its breeding in places where it is already reduced;

5. To collect statistics about Wild Life in the United Provinces and other parts of India;

6. To co-operate with learned men and institutions of the world interested in Wild Life;

7. To establish a Library on Natural History and allied subjects;

8. To encourage the study of Natural History in schools and colleges;

9. To encourage establishment of Private Sanctuaries;

10. To publish an illustrated Magazine, Report and other useful literature about Indian Wild Life;

11. To collect specimens of Indian Wild Life for learned societies and institutions of the world;

12. To establish a National Park in the United Provinces;

13. To collect funds and arrange for grants and aids for the Association;

14. To impress on the Government of the United Provinces the necessity of forming a Game Department and fulfilling the promise, made nearly thirty years ago, of using the money collected from sale of shooting permits for the preservation of game; and

15. To do all that is likely to help the Association in achieving its objects.

PRACTICAL PROPOSALS.

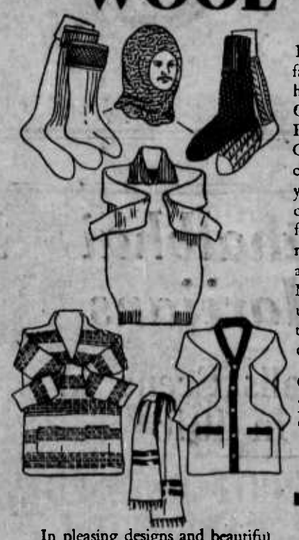
"I now come to practical proposals for getting the Association started. I have asked one or two gentlemen to speak after me, and I then propose to read out a list of names of gentlemen whom I think would be suitable for a committee. The list is only tentative and I shall be grateful for any names which any one present may wish to suggest. But I am sure you will agree that the committee should not be made so large as to be unwieldy. It will be the duty of the committee to get together and formulate rules of the Association, which will, in due course, have to be ratified, and they may be given the power to co-opt others as members.

The question of funds looms large, but I hope that, when we get the Association started, we shall have a large number of subscribers at a small rate of subscription, which will provide sufficient for our needs.

GOVERNOR DONATES Rs. 300.

I realise, however, that the collection of subscriptions will take time, and that meantime funds will be necessary for stationery, postage, etc., in getting the Association started. For this purpose I propose to give a donation of Rs. 300, and I hope that as many gentlemen as possible will come forward with amounts, however small, towards the initial expenses."—A.P.

THE BEST IN PURE WOOL WEAR



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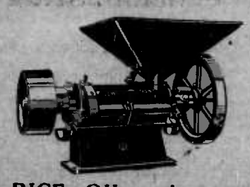

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AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1933

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

When Vithalbhai With Harijans

Gandhiji Recalls Scene In Godhra In 1916

DECEASED PATRIOT DRESSED IN PEASANT'S GARB WITH SADHU'S 'TOPI' ON

MADRAS, Nov. 4.

Gandhiji writing in yesterday's "Harijan" says:—

"In the hasty tribute I paid to the memory of Vithalbhai Patel, I omitted to mention the unforgettable scene I witnessed at the Harijan quarters in Godhra, which place I visited in 1916 for its political conference. There was a Harijan conference too, held at the time, and I had invited the audience to come to the Harijan quarters and hold the conference there, if they were sincere in their professions.

VITHALBHAI IN PEASANT'S GARB

Whom should I see there if not Vithalbhai Patel, who was then a member of the Legislative Council, dressed in the peasant garb with a Sadhu's topi on his head? He mixed with Harijans with the greatest freedom and I know that he evinced the greatest interest in the Harijan cause. With him the sweeper was as good as any other person, no matter what his caste might be. He never concealed his opinion or practice in order to please the orthodox.

DUTY OF HARIJANS

Let me hope that on the 9th instant, when the last rites are performed Harijan tears will freely mingle with those of the multitude who pay homage to the memory of the deceased patriot."—A. P.

CHANGE IN AIR-MAIL TIMING

West-Bound Mails To Leave Karachi On Thursdays

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 2.

It is definitely understood that from the beginning of the next year, the Imperial Airways West-bound Airmail 'planes will depart from here on Thursday mornings instead of on Wednesday mornings as at present. This change in the time-table has been introduced consequent on the agitation started by big cities of India, viz. Calcutta, Madras and Bombay that they were so far getting only one working day, viz. Monday to send their replies by Imperial Airways for the next West bound airmail 'plane to the letters received by the previous East-bound 'plane. Of all these three big cities, Madras was so far the worst sufferer as it get only half working day viz. on Monday for replying to its letters as they had to be posted there on Monday afternoon.

TATA'S PLANS.

If Tata's plan of halting their Karachi-bound Aeroplane at an aerodrome in Cutch, 250 miles south of Karachi, on the night previous to the departure of the westbound plane succeeds, Madras would then get even half day more, as Tata's 'plane will thereafter leave Madras on Wednesday morning instead of on Monday noon as at present. But even if this scheme does not materialise, the proposed change in the time-table by the Imperial Airways will give Madras one and half working days for the despatch of its replies.

FOR LONDON.

It is also definitely understood that with the 'plane leaving London on Saturday the 9th December, India and Eastern airmail service will be extended from Rangoon to Singapore, where the 'plane will arrive 10 days later on the 19th December before X'mas. The first West-bound 'plane will however take off from Singapore after X'mas on the 31st December arriving at London on the 9th January, 1934.

Viramgam.—Arrangements are in progress at Viramgam for giving a welcome to the Chief of Sangli on his arrival on Monday morning in the course of Kathiawar tour.—A. P.

70,000 VOTE FOR GENERAL STRIKE

National Labour Board Despatches Mediator To Miners

WILKESBARRE,

(Pennsylvania) Nov. 5.

Seventy-thousand miners of Pennsylvania have voted for general strike.

The National Labour Board has despatched a mediator to the scene—Reuter.

NIZAM'S BIRTH-DAY GIFT

Grants Land Revenue Remission Of Rs. 43 Lakhs

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) Nov. 4.

With reference to a recent announcement regarding remissions of land revenue on the occasion of the Nizam's birthday, a communique issued to-day states that the total extent of these remissions is 43.43 lakhs of rupees.—A.P.

A. I. SWADESHI EXHIBITION

Gandhiji Will Open Raipur Mela On November 23

The Secretary of the All-India Swadeshi Mela and Exhibition Raipur (C. P.) writes:

Mahatma Gandhi reaches Raipur on the evening of November 22 and opens the exhibition on the evening of the 23rd.

This exhibition affords an excellent opportunity to all those who are interested in the production, manufacture and sale of articles made in India.

This exhibition is the first of its kind in these parts of the country. Raipur is the centre of Chhatisgarh which claims to have many ruling chiefs zimindars and Raies. It is a good business centre and has gained much more importance on account of the opening of the New Railway line from Raipur to Vizianagram.

Elaborate arrangements are being made to make it a great success. Residential quarters and kitchen have been installed for the comforts of the intending exhibitors.

Mixed

KOLAYAT FAIR IN BIKANER

Improper Arrangements Of Railway On Pilgrim Specials

(From A Correspondent.)

BIKANER, Nov. 3.

To-day was the last day of the Kolayat fair. The rush of the pilgrims was greater than on previous days. Police constables and "Sevasamiti" Volunteers were seen parading every where requesting the people not to block the thorough-fares. Thakur Sardul Singhjee, Acting Prime Minister, Government of Bikaner was briskly moving on the ghats and controlling the traffic. He was also seen keenly watching the movements of those about whom he was doubtful.

IMPROPER ARRANGMENTS.

On this occasion the arrangements made by the B. S. Railway were not to the satisfaction of the pilgrims. The journey by special trains proved them to be costly and tiresome. In each of the special trains only five to seven "Passenger Bogies" were attached, the rest of the train being composed of Four-Wheeler dirty Goods-Wagons. Most og the passengers had to take their seats in these suffocating and densly crowded dark wagons. The speed of the train too was only 5 to 15 miles an hour.

In addition to this there were no adequate arrangements of light and pure water supply on most of the road-side stations.

MAJOR FOUND WITH THROAT CUT

POONA, Nov. 4

The death occurred yesterday evening at the residence of Major E..V Johnson, retired I. A. S. C., Phayro Road, Poona of Mr. H. Girvan aged 80.

It is reported that his throat was found cut with a razor from ear to ear.

The deceased was a retired officer of the North Western Railway and was living with Major Johnson. He was ill for the last three on four days, and his behaviour laetly was stated to be a bit queer. He was removed to hospital but died a few hours later.—A. P.

SIND EX-M.L.A. ON TRIAL

Alleged Embezzlement Of Local Board Fund

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), Nov. 2.

Khan Bahadur Mahmad Panah, Ex-M.L.A. and the President of the District Local Board Sukkur and his cousin Haji Rasul Bux who are now standing their trial for alleged embazzlement of Local Board funds, at the sessions Court Sukkur, have been placed in "A" class in local District Prison.

The trial which is attracting large crowds in court is proceeding from day to day before the Special Additional Sessions Judge Mr. Gopaldas Thadhani. The prosecution put in about 30 witnesses and with the evidence of Mr. Ray, the Superintendent Sind C.I.D., the prosecution side ended on 30th October.

The accused filed their statements, pleading not-guilty. K. B. Mahmod Panah pleaded that the approver Imambux was his servant whom he had dismissed. He further stated that some of the witnesses had enmities with the accused and traced the causes of hostility. The other accused Haji Rasul Bux pleaded alibi stating that he was out at Shikarpur between 8th and 14th April last when the offence is said to have been committed.

The defence witnesses are now being examined. It is expected the trial would be completed in course of next week.

DANZIG CITY IN DANGER!

Why Two Newspapers Were Suspended By Police

FUTILE APPEAL

President of Senate Threatens Complainants With Imprisonment

WARSAW, Nov. 5.

The High Commissioner of the League of Nations, Danzig, Rosting, has requested the meeting of the Council of the League to discuss the constitutionality of the action of the Danzig police suspending two Danzig newspapers for publishing a speech of the vice-president of the Senate, Greiser, instructing the Danzig police must hold Nazi opinions

Rosting asked the president of the Danzig Senate, Rauschning to revoke the suspension but Rauschning refused and declared on the contrary he would order the imprisonment of complainants on the ground that their action endangered the security of a free city.

The Labour Socialist Association, Danzig, has also protested to Rosting against its dissolution by the police on the ground that it was endangering security. —Reuter's Special.

MALAVIYA'S GESTURE

30 Free Studentships For Harijans At Benares University

DEHRA DUN, Nov. 4.

Before a large gathering of Harijans an address of welcome was presented to Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, who, replying encouraged them in their mission of Harijan uplift and asked their leader to send 25 to 30 students for free education to the Benares Hindu University.—A. P.

PROCESSING TAX ON U. S. CORN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.

Mr. Wallace has reduced from No. 11 the processing tax on corn from 28 to 5 cents per bushel until Dec. 1 when it will be raised to 20 cents.—Reuter.

BRITISH DEBT PAYMENT TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.

It is believed Britain will make another token payment on Dec. 15 and the whole debts issued will be postponed until the national monetary problem is solved.

The British Embassy has announced that Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, British Debts Emissary, is leaving on Nov. 6.—Reuter.

FORD SCORES OVER N. R. A.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.

Mr. Ford won a strategic victory over the Recovery Administration officials.

The Ford Company announced that in order to comply the automobile code specifying an average 35 hour week, it would have to lay off 45,000 workers and close the Dearborn plant for a week.

Now Mr. Johnson announced, if Mr. Ford wanted to give these men work, they would be glad to consider the exception to the automobile code.—Reuter.

ROBBERY NO MOTIVE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 5.

There is a new development in the mystery couple found dead near garden Gethsemane.

The name of the dead man is now given as Hyderabadi. Another Indian is said have accompanied the dead couple left for India after the tragedy. Apparently Miss Winters met at least one of the Indians at Athens and arrived at Haifa last Sunday with him.

Money found on the dead man's body indicates robbery was not the motive of the crime.—Reuter.

Siddhapur And Ankola Back To Their Senses!

Governor's Way Of Bidding Farewell To Kanara Villagers

"Congress Intimidation And Violence" Have Failed, Assures Sykes

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay speaking at the Siddapur Darbar on Sunday said:

This is the last Darbar which I shall have the pleasure of holding before laying down my office, and it is no small gratification for me to feel that it has proved possible for me to hold it in Kanara. Events in Kanara during the past three years have been such as to cause its well wishers grave anxiety.

It was singularly unfortunate that this district should have been chosen by the leaders of the civil disobedience movement for an intensive No-Tax campaign. It has been clear to all observers for some time past that parts of Kanara have been showing signs of deterioration. There has been a decrease in the population of certain tracts, with a resultant scarcity of labour: and the gardens which were once the pride of the district have in some cases been neglected and are gradually falling into decay. Even in the most favourable conditions it would probably have taken years to bring them back to their previous condition.

IRWIN-GANDHI PACT ECHO.

It was in Siddapur taluka that the civil disobedience movement principally took the form of a refusal to pay land revenue. In the early part of 1931 Government announced that, on account of the distress caused by the collapse in prices, not more than one year's land revenue would be collected: and in addition the date of the second instalment was postponed in order to enable the Collector to examine the circumstances of Khatedars who pleaded inability to pay. As a result of that enquiry, further special suspensions were granted. Later on in the year, as a further measure of relief, Government announced remissions in the assessments of garden lands. It might have been expected that this very practical proof of Government's sympathy, and in particular after the settlement which had been arrived at by His Excellency the Viceroy with Mr. Gandhi, the campaign of civil disobedience in Kanara would have ceased. But in Siddapur the agitation continued and released leaders went on preaching non-payment of taxes, and the campaign of social boycott and propaganda continued to be as oppressive and unscrupulous as before.

"PERSISTENT DEFIANCE."

It was therefore with great reluctance, but with a compelling sense of duty, that Govehnment decided in 1932 that the special legislation which was enacted to counter the civil disobedience movement should be applied in Kanara. Additional staff, both revenue and police, have been stationed in parts of the district, and their cost fell in part on the general taxpayer and in part on the inhabitants of the local area concerned. It was further found necessary to employ Government agency to harvest the crops on forfeited land, a step which has been found necessary nowhere else. Though the actual arrears were small, the defiance of authority was so persistent that in the whole Presidency, Kanara was the only district in which Government had to apply the provisions of the Special Emergency Powers Act relating to non-payment of taxes.

BELIEVE THEM ALL!

Thus for three years this agitation has been going on though there was no increase in taxation to give cause for it. On the contrary Government had reduced the assessment on garden land in outlying villages from Rs. 14 to Rs. 12 in some cases, and to Rs. 10 in others. But many cultivators listened to the promise and misrepresentations of agitators, many of whom came from outside and knew nothing of local conditions. By the latter part of 1932 the rest of the Presidency had realised that they were being deceived by Congress, who could not carry out their promises and had nothing to offer in place of the Government which they were trying to destroy. But the people of Siddapur and Ankola, being in a remote forest district, failed to see the true position, and carried on this futile resistance for another six months. Only now have these talukas returned to their senses and renounced an agitation based on misrepresentation and carried on by intimidation and violence.

WISER COUNSELS PREVAILING

I am gratified to observe indications that wiser counsels have now prevailed. Whereas at the close of the revenue year 1931-32 there was an unauthorised balance in this taluka of Rs. 7,000/- at the close of the year 1932-33 there was a balance of only Rs. 1,250, which by the end of September had fallen to Rs. 800. Incitement to refuse payment of taxes is steadily diminishing. And I think I can say that there are good prospects that we shall soon have complete quiet, and with it the prospect of better conditions, in the district.

THAT LOYAL ELEMENT

I am glad to recognise that, even when the campaign was at its height many of the patels and a large number of cultivators remained loyal.

HERO OF TYAGRI

A conspicuous instance was shown at Herekai, where the patil, with the assistance of the villagers and the patil of Tyagri, arrested a body of Congress volunteers, who had come to burn the crops, and handed them over to the police. Nor was this a solitary example of the loyal performance of duty in the face of opposition, unpopularity and threats.

You cannot expect Government at a time of disturbance, when their hands are full in maintaining law and order, to devote their energies adequately to activities which would promote the health and happiness of the people. Nevertheless you will agree that we have striven our best not to let political pre-occupations drive away from our minds the necessity of pursuing those activities.

MILK OF HUMAN KINDNESS

These have been taken up in many directions, and the latest and most important is that of which I have spoken at Belgaum and elsewhere: the scheme of Village Improvement which I am inaugurating. There is not the time available for me now to enter into a detailed exposition of the aims of that movement, or to describe the organisation by which it is hoped to carry the objects into effect. It must suffice here to say that one

(Continued on page 10.)

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN LOWER BURMA

Minimum Temperature Below Normal In Deccan

POONA, Nov. 5.

Yesterday's depression lies this morning over the Gulf of Martaban and is probably weakening.

There has been widespread rain in Lower Burma and a few falls have occurred in South Madras. The minimum temperature is below normal in the Deccan, the central parts of the country and Bihar and Orissa.

Chief amounts:—Rangoon one inch; Victoria Point, Mergui, Bassein, Diamond Island half; Tavoy, Amherst quarter; Kodaikanal half; Calicut, Coimbatore, Coonoor quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue locally in lower Burma and extend in south Madras.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about one thousand five hundred miles away was recorded by the Bombay seismographs at 18 hours 37 minutes I. S. T. on Friday 3rd November, 1933.—A. P.

KARACHI ELECTION SENSATION

Police Called In To Clear Crowds At Polling Station

KARACHI, Nov. 5.

Stormy scenes were witnessed at the annual elections of directors of the Indian Provident Fund Society to-day.

Keen competition for election of three directors there being 23 candidates brought a record number of voters to polling station and rush was so great that order could not be kept and recording of votes suddenly stopped.

Police help was requisitioned in the afternoon.

Meanwhile sequel protests from candidates against certain alleged irregularities, the election was postponed.—A.P.

LICENSING OF PRODUCTS

President's Rejection May Aggravate Agricultural Discontent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.

Increased agricultural unrest is expected to follow the rejection by Mr. Roosevelt Wallace of the proposal of governors of middle-western states for licensing all handlers and possessors of agricultural products.

Mr. Roosevelt's rejection is based on the grounds that the plan is unacceptable to the most farmers and government have spent large sums now available for supporting fixed prices in order to prevent glut supplies.—Reuter's Special.

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